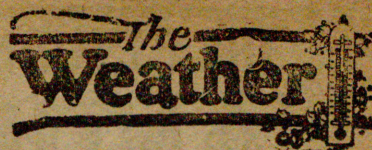


MAKE THIS A NEWSY PAPER
BY GIVING US ALL YOUR
NEWS ITEMS EACH WEEK

THE NEWS-BULLETIN



Saturday June 2 rain and warmer;
3 local rain; 4 local rain; 5 rain; 6
n. e. winds; 7 n. e. winds; 8 temp.

THE NEWS-BULLETIN PHONE
No. 15 MOKENA 6-J

VOL. 9, NO. 40

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

FRIDAY JUNE 1, 1928.

\$1.50 per year in advance

Mokena Farms of 259 Acres Sell for Total of \$92,000

Mokena is on the verge of big developments from present indications. Tuesday of this week a big real estate deal was consummated which presages some big things for Mokena it is hoped.

The Hinkamp Real Estate Company of Chicago, a high class real estate concern, signed a contract with Mrs. Elizabeth Cappel of Mokena for the sale of her farm lands consisting of 179 acres adjoining the Bowman plant and Wolf Road and 80 acres south of the St. John Cemetery along the Hickory Creek, making a total of 259 acres at a reported figure of \$92,000.00.

The land in this deal includes the woods in which the men's Club Dance Pavilion is located. The Club has a lease on this grove until September of this year.

It is understood that the real estate concern will pay half of the purchase price cash, the balance on terms.

It is reported that the company mentioned is planning to subdivide this land and sell in lots within the next three months or so. It is also understood that the company will sell its property with certain reservations and restrictions and a special clause provides that the real estate will only be sold to persons of the Caucasian race.

The deal was handled by Ona E. McGovney, Mokena real estate man who also recently handled the sale of the James Bowen and Henry Rust farms near Marley consisting of a total of 280 acres at a reported figure of \$215 per acre, a Chicago party being the buyer.

Tinley Judge Holds Midlothian Mayor To Grand Jury

Tinley Park was the center of interest for Midlothian people last Friday afternoon when the trial of J. H. Hamilton, Mayor of Midlothian took place in the court of Judge F. A. Harper in the Tinley Park village hall. The mayor was arrested on the complaint of Johanna Ludwig of Midlothian, wife of a traffic policeman of Chicago.

The trial attracted a great crowd. The case began at 3 o'clock and continued until 7 o'clock in the evening. Quite an array of witnesses were heard.

Attorney McDonald was the lawyer for Mr. Hamilton. Several other attorneys appeared for the plaintiff. One of the assistant state's attorneys of Cook County also attended the trial. After the case was closed Magistrate Harper bound Mayor Hamilton over to the grand jury under bonds of \$5,000.00.

Mayor Hamilton had been served with a warrant a week ago, issued by Judge Franklin of Evanston, but as no one appeared to prosecute at the hearing a week ago Friday, the magistrate dismissed the case.

Huge Dredge Unloaded at Tinley

W. F. Sternberg, drainage contractor of Piper City, Illinois who recently was awarded contract for cleaning out the drainage ditch running north and northwest of Tinley Park for several miles, had a new drainage machine shipped into Tinley Park from the factory in Green Bay, Wis. The machine is mounted on caterpillar trucks and is one of the largest and most powerful built.

The task of unloading the big machine from the flat car in the siding near the Rock Island depot was a big one. A force of men were on the job Tuesday afternoon. The front trucks of the flat car were removed and a runway made of ties and planks and the machine was run down on its own power. After the outfit was on terra firma the big boom was swung into place and a cable attached to the flat car which was then raised up so the trucks could be replaced and the drainage machine was ready for action. The big dipper used in cleaning out the drainage ditches is capable of taking up one and a half cubic yards of earth at one bite.

A large and interested crowd watched the unloading operations.

Republican Club Organized Sat. At Mokena

Realizing that election this fall is not going to be a walk away, but that concerted action will be needed all along the line to combat a strong political organization that will do everything in its power to defeat Republicanism at the polls in November, the Republicans of Mokena and vicinity who were strong Emerson men during the recent primary, have deemed it advisable to band together in order to have unified action, consequently at a meeting held Saturday night the Mokena Emerson Republican Club was organized with the following officers: President, L. G. Bruder; First Vice-President, John F. Schultz; Second Vice-President Don C. Hall; Secretary Wm. Semmler; Treasurer, John Cappel.

As far as known this is the only Emerson Republican Club in Will County. A campaign is being launched to secure a good strong membership. This Club was sponsored by the editor of the News-Bulletin.

Many of the adherents of the Small faction are feeling much disgruntled over the overwhelming defeat their side suffered in the primary election and they are threatening to bolt the Republican ranks vote for Floyd Thompson, Democratic nominee for Governor. With this kind of a condition confronting them the Republican voters will have a big scrap on their hands.

In order that Illinois can enjoy prosperity and progress it is not advisable but absolutely essential that Louis L. Emmerson is elected Governor of Illinois next November and no time should be lost to impress this thought firmly in the minds of the thinking voters of the state.

Editor Commended For Good Work

The editor of the News-Bulletin has received the following complimentary letter for the work he did in the recent primary, from Rodney H. Brandon, chairman of the Emerson for Governor state campaign committee:

Mr. Wm. Semmler,
Mokena, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Semmler:-
Through Mr. Walter G. Krohn word has come to me of the splendid work that you did for Mr. Emmerson during the recent campaign. It was a great victory and I want you to know how appreciative we are of the service you rendered.

In nominating Mr. Emmerson you aided materially in accomplishing one of the greatest deeds in Illinois history. Mr. Emmerson's principles, expressed during the campaign as sincere declarations of what he believed was right and for which he stands with equal determination today, will assure Illinois years of prosperity through an honest and efficient administration.

We must not become over-confident, though, because there is the Fall election still ahead of us and a great political organization will strive with the utmost of its energies to defeat Mr. Emmerson at the polls. There can be no question of the result, however, if you and the other right thinking people of Illinois continue the work that you so well began on April 10th, an accomplishment which has caused the whole of America to ring with acclaim.

In expressing Mr. Emmerson's appreciation, Mr. Semmler, I therefore want to ask for your continued support in calling the attention of your neighbors and friends to the advisability of electing Mr. Emmerson and his colleagues on the Republican ticket in November. I am depending upon Will County. I know I shall not be disappointed.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely yours,
Rodney H. Brandon.

Mokena Honors Its Soldier Heroes

Mokena honored its soldier dead buried in three cemeteries in and near Mokena, namely the St. Mary, Old Cemetery and St. John Cemetery on Memorial Day with appropriate Memorial exercises.

A pleasing program was presented in the St. John Evangelical church parlors commencing at 10 o'clock. Music was furnished by the church orchestra. Leon Tonn and Frank Hirsch, Jr. sang, also the school children.

Rev. W. J. Cramer was the chairman of the day and opened the exercises with prayer. Wm. Semmler editor of the News-Bulletin read the roll call of the men to whom special tribute was being paid.

Rev. W. H. Ake of Malta, Illinois was the speaker of the day. In the course of his very significant address he pointed out that the outlawry of war is only coming about when race hatred and prejudice is eliminated by the future generations and that all international disputes are settled around the conference table instead of resorting to arms. He said that the biblical prophecy that wars will cease and that men will no more practice or know the arts of war, will eventually come true. He stressed the importance of the developing of the spirit of the brotherhood of man. Science has made the world like one big neighborhood. Isolation of peoples was given also as one cause for wars, as they are not broad minded and have not the knowledge of what is going on elsewhere in the world, but science has now abolished isolation and each nation knows what its neighbor or neighbors are doing the world over today.

Rev. Ake was formerly pastor of the Frankfort and Mokena M. E. churches. He came over 80 miles to attend the Mokena exercises and was glad to renew old friendships.

Following the exercises a brief business session was held at which Albert Cappel was re-elected chairman of the Memorial Day committee for next year and W. R. Lynk was elected treasurer to fill vacancy caused by the death of G. W. Maue.

At the close of the exercises a line of march was formed at the church headed by the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts followed by numerous autos. The marchers wended their way to the St. Mary cemetery first where two soldiers graves were decorated with flowers. Taps were sounded by Frank Hirsch, Jr., and a volley was fired by Elmer L. Cooper. The same ceremony took place at the Old Cemetery at the south edge of the village where the graves of a Revolutionary war and a Civil war veteran were decorated.

At the St. John cemetery a flag raising took place in the newly added addition to the cemetery.

It is very gratifying to see what a fine spirit of patriotism Mokena can show.

Albert Cappel, the chairman of the Memorial Committee and his assistants are to be complimented on the good program they arranged.

Joe McGlashen In Auto Crash

In an accident, in which an alleged intoxicated driver figured, Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal court, Mrs. Olson and two friends with whom they were riding, were slightly injured when their car was overturned near Midlothian. The others were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McGlashen of the Edge water Beach hotel.

Mr. McGlashen was driving and was on his way home from a visit to his farm near Matteson when the accident occurred.

The driver of the other car, Joseph Mercer, 555 Sheridan road, Glencoe, head of the Mercer Lumber Company, was arrested by the Midlothian police, charged with driving while intoxicated and assault with an automobile. He was released on bond later and will be arraigned June 5.

Police say Mercer's car sideswiped two other automobiles before it crashed into the McGlashen vehicle at 147th street, overturning it.

Judge Olson was cut and bruised and Mrs. Olson cut on the left leg. The McGlashens were bruised severely.

B. Balchowsky, Former Frankfort Merchant, Dies

Barney Balchowsky, one time prominent Frankfort merchant, died last Saturday in Chicago following a two days illness with pneumonia. He attained the age of 79 years.

Mr. Balchowsky was born in Russia and came to Frankfort when 15 years old. He entered the mercantile business and established a large store in Frankfort, which in fact was one of the largest stores in a country town for many miles around. He was engaged in this business for over 40 years. In later years he relinquished active part in the firm which was taken over by his sons and the business was continued under the name of B. Balchowsky & Sons until a few years ago when the firm broke up, and the business is now run by Harry Balchowsky.

Mr. Balchowsky was noted for his business integrity and made a great host of friends.

He and his wife moved to Chicago some years ago. He is survived by his widow, two sons Charles of California, Harry of Frankfort, four daughters, Mrs. Fannie Sabel, Mrs. Sadie Bach, Mrs. Eva Laflis, Mrs. Hinda Lewin, two brothers Nathan and Ben.

Funeral services were held from Furth's Chapel, 936 East 47th St., Chicago, Monday, May 28th at 3 p. m. Interment was in Oakwood cemetery, Chicago.

Orland Park Judge Continues Auto Case

While E. J. Smith who operates a confectionary stand at Palos was driving on 143rd street east of Orland Sunday evening in his Hup 8, another big car driven by Al Rhodes of Chicago sideswiped his car when Rhodes attempted to cut around Smith but turned too short. The Hup 8 was sent into the ditch when a wheel was torn off and Mr. Smith suffered fractured ribs. A little boy who was with him escaped injury.

In the car with Rhodes was Miss Hallie Harris also of Chicago.

The accident occurred about six o'clock at 143rd and 94th Ave. Officer I. Cleveland of Orland arrested Rhodes who was given a hearing before Justice Louis Ratschke Tuesday afternoon. The case was continued for seven days. Rhodes is a member of the Chicago Motor Club who it is understood agreed to make a settlement with Mr. Smith within the next week. If settlement is not made within that time, charges will be brought against Rhodes.

Baccalaurate Sermon at St. John's

The baccalaurate sermon for the Mokena school graduates will be preached at the St. John Evangelical church this Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Everyone is invited.

Cupid Busy At Matteson

Cupid has been busy in the Stege family at Matteson. A week ago, Sunday Herbert Stege, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Stege and Miss Adelia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stienkel were united in marriage at the Immanuel Lutheran church west of Richton, the Rev. Mr. Heiber officiating. The ceremony took place at three o'clock.

The church was filled with relatives and friends to witness the ceremony.

Immediately after the services at the church the bridal party numbering 200 guests attended a reception at the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Stege will reside on the Stege farm near the county line. Last Sunday, another son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stege was married when Elester was united in marriage with the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seaman of Matteson.

The ceremony took place in the Immanuel Lutheran church near Richton and Rev. Heiber also officiated. A large host of relatives and friends also attended the ceremony.

A reception was held at the home of the bride. A host of friends extend best wishes for a long and happy life to both young couples.

MOKENA GRADES WIN FIRST PLACE

Raymond Heiman and Eloise Balaz Win First and Second in Declamatory

In the athletic meet and declamatory contest which was held at Manhattan Friday, May 25, the Mokena School came out with her full share of the honors. In the grade school division of the athletic meet Mokena won first place, although because of a mistake in the scoring, it was first announced that Monee had won. A recount of the points showed Mokena 26 1/2 while Monee had but 23.

This total of points was due largely to the efforts of Ed. Walsh, who scored first in the 50 yard dash, first in the 100 yard dash, first in the 220 yard dash, and tied for first in the high jump, for a total of 19 points. "Steve" McGovney accounted for five of the remaining points with first place in the shot put, while Frank Walsh turned in one and a half points in a third place in the 50 yard dash, and a tie for third in the shot put. The other one point was the result of taking third place in the relay.

In the high school division of the athletic meet, "Paddy" Homerding was Mokena's only point getter, with a second place in the broad jump, and a third in each of the 100 yard, and 220 yard dashes, a total of five points.

In the declamatory contest, Mokena took sweeping honors, in that Raymond Heiman won first place in the boy's division, while Eloise Balaz won second place in the girl's division. In the grade school division Stella Knupp was given honorable mention, but did not come in for a prize.

Raymond and Eloise are justly proud of their medals, gold representing first place, and silver representing second place, and Mokena should be proud of them, and of the boys who helped Mokena win first place in the athletic meet.

The meet at Manhattan was an experiment, but proved very successful. Lets try to bring it to Mokena next year.

News-Bulletin Joins Lowden Club

A most recent development in Lowden support is the uniting of publishers and editors thruout the nation in the Publishers' Lowden for President Club with headquarters at 608 Portland Block, Chicago. The News-Bulletin has joined the Club and heartily endorses Frank O. Lowden.

The officers and directors of the Club include some very outstanding publishers.

(continued on back page)

Lions Club Formed At New Lenox

A Lions Club with an enrollment of 20 charter members was organized at New Lenox Thursday evening.

The meeting showed much enthusiasm for Lionism. C. W. Batson local Lumber man was chosen president and A. Swanson, Supt. of the Western Union Pole Yards at Brisbane was chosen secretary.

Rev. Morrison Galloway, pastor of the New Lenox M. E. church was instrumental in getting the Lions Club started.

O. R. Tackle, Jr., field director, Lions International had charge of the organization work.

A Charter night is being planned for and the date of same will be announced later.

Third Year High Discontinued at Mokena School

Lack of students has caused the Mokena school board to discontinue the 3rd year high school course here, which means that only four teachers will be on the faculty next year.

Prof. Lively has been re-engaged for another year as also have Miss Goetz and Mrs. Ferguson. The primary teacher has not been engaged as yet.

Ella Wheeler of Bremen Twp. Dies

Mrs. Ella Wheeler, a life long resident of Bremen township, died May 26th in Chicago at the home of her son Arthur following a lingering illness, aged 72 years, 1 month and 19 days.

She is survived by her husband, two sons Arthur of Chicago, Chester of Minnesota, two brothers James and Albert Fulton of Tinley Park.

Funeral services were held from the late home Tuesday afternoon with Rev. Allison F. Clark of Elgin, who was the pastor of the Tinley Park M. E. church over 30 years ago, officiating. Burial in Smith's cemetery.



PAY BY CHECK

Bills for this, that and the other come all too frequently for most of us. It irks us to be constantly producing the ready cash — down to the penny, sometimes — to make payments. And, likely as not, we often forget what the money was spent for.

You save Time and Temper when you PAY BY CHECK. And it leaves you a receipt and record for your every dollar. It's a convenience this Bank offers you.

Orland State Bank

Telephone 61
ORLAND PARK, ILL.

KINDLING WOOD from OLD FREIGHTCARS, also BLOCKS 1, 2 and 3 feet LONG
SUITABLE FOR STOVES, FURNACES AND FIREPLACES. ALSO SECOND HAND LUMBER WHICH CAN BE USED IN BUILDING GARAGES, BARNs, FENCES, CRIBS, ETC. A VISIT TO US WILL SAVE YOU AT LEAST 50 PER CENT IN BUILDING COSTS.

BLUE ISLAND, ILLINOIS
139th St. 1 Block East of Western
Avenue—Phone B. 1. 157

BRIGGS & TURIVAS

CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS
17th St. & Wentworth Avenue
Phone Chicago Heights 292

The RETURN of ANTHONY TRENT

by WYNDHAM
MARTYN

COPYRIGHT BY BARSE & HOPKINS

W.N.U. SERVICE

STORY FROM THE START

Anthony Trent, once master criminal, now reformed, returns to New York after four years' absence. He learns his friend, Capt. Frank Sutton, is in Sing Sing. Trent is surprised to find his New York apartment occupied by a stranger, Campbell Sutton, who represents himself as the brother of Frank Sutton. Trent is asked by Campbell to force a confession from Payson Grant, whom he accuses of having crookedly obtained all of Frank Sutton's property and then married the latter's wife. Trent starts on a campaign to accomplish the downfall of Grant. He learns that Captain Sutton has escaped from Sing Sing and later, to his surprise, finds that Campbell is really Frank Sutton. Trent takes his place in society as the opening gun in his campaign against Grant. He becomes popular at once. To be invited as a guest at the Grant home is his first objective.

CHAPTER V—Continued

The butler was Albert Thorpe, who had taken service only with the bluest blood in his native land and the longest purses in the country of his adoption. He had come to the Grants' from one of the great houses in Newport.

The two footmen, John Sprowston and William Carrow, had pedigrees which spoke of well-filled hours of easy toil. The women servants were as easy to classify, and he could not suppose for a moment that he had ever seen any of them. Mary Connor was the cook. Other names meant nothing to him. He noted that Natica Grant had a French maid named Dupin. She had a room at the top of the house, and took her meals with Miss Brewen, the housekeeper.

The guests, who had said unthinkingly that they were glad to meet him, were rich business men. None of them aimed at any higher society than that among which he found himself. Most of them had ceased to work, but none of them had yet learned to play.

So far as he knew, Trent had begun his adventure with every favoring wind of fortune. He had no suspicion to overcome, no character to enact but the one they desired him to be. And he knew that the Grants would be delighted if he stayed with them a month instead of a week.

It was at this moment, when he felt himself absolutely safe, that Anthony Trent, turning from the balcony, perceived some one had thrust a note under the door.

In all the years of his illicit adventuring, in all those desperate situations when capture seemed imminent, he had never been so conscious of the bitterness of impending disaster as when he stared at the note. Some forewarning oppressed him with the certainty that here was what would turn his dreams of victory into positive defeat.

It was addressed simply to "Anthony Trent," and the writing was, possibly, disguised. Yet it was the writing of an educated man or woman; which, for the moment he could not tell. What guest in the Grant household would want to send him a letter in such a fashion as this?

Cutting the envelope, he drew out a letter of a few lines written on plain, cream stationery. There was no signature.

"Some one in this house knows you and the purpose for which you are here."

"Unless you find some excuse to go away after dinner, and before midnight, you will be denounced to Mr. Grant. If you take this warning and act promptly upon it you will not be molested. If you ignore it you will be handed over to the police."

It was worse even than he had anticipated. Some one here had either recognized him or had private information concerning his errand. In any case utter rout must be his lot.

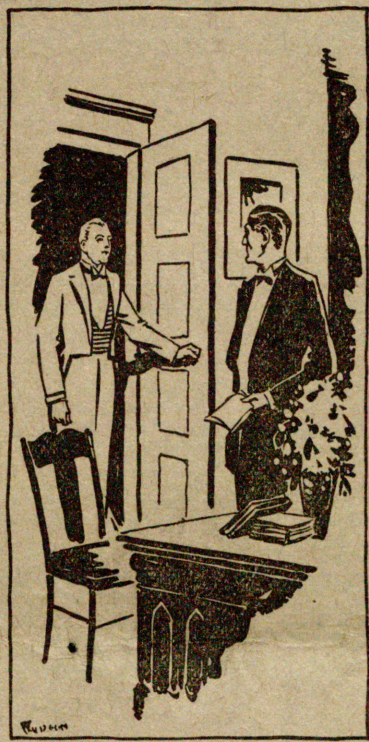
It was difficult to gather from the letter of how much the writer was aware. The definite statement that his purpose was known did not satisfy Trent, although the threat was sufficiently unequivocal. There was so much more he desired to learn. Whether, for instance, the writer had merely meant that it was Trent's desire to avenge Sutton which had brought about this warning. And the other interpretation was vastly more disturbing. Conceivably, he could abandon his task and go back to Sutton and admit defeat. This would be bitter enough to a man so sure of himself as Anthony Trent. But in such a case Sutton would be the only loser.

If, however, the unknown writer intended to convey the impression that Trent's past offenses were known, he would never again have a peaceful minute. Perhaps, after all, some ma-

lign and slow-moving fate had chosen just such punishment for him as this when his former life was given up and he was performing a purely unselfish action for a man to whom he felt the utmost friendship.

He smiled a little ruefully as he realized that at least the function of dinner was permitted him. He must leave this Italian palace on shores Jerseyan before the stroke of twelve. There was something melodramatic about the midnight touch. But whereas, before the receipt of this note his fellow guests had seemed colorless, without interest and the meal a prospect of boredom, it was now a function of desperate intensity. Trent did not doubt that amongst these guests was the man or woman who asserted knowledge of his purpose.

He found himself placed on the right hand of his hostess. On her left sat a tall, thin old man, whose wrinkled and sunbaked neck eluded on all



Thorpe Entered, Profoundly Anxious to Serve.

sides the encircling collar. He was introduced as Mr. Gimbert, a great traveler, and now devoted to the development of Texas oil fields. He had a direct way of staring at one and an uncompromising manner of speech. He announced, and Trent could not be sure the remark was not aimed at him, that he either liked a man on sight or hated him; if he liked a man that fortunate individual could have the Gimbert shirt. If he hated him, Gimbert would have the detested one's shirt.

It was this man, gimlet-eyed and talkative, who most interested Anthony Trent. He declared, for the benefit of those who cared to listen, that his memory for faces was infallible. He seemed eager to talk to Trent. The trouble was that Trent was not able to know whether Gimbert was in a shirt-giving or shirt-taking mood.

The lady on Trent's right, a Mrs. Fisher, plunged presently into the subject of jewel robberies. It was a subject which loosened every tongue. Trent listened attentively. A dark, corpulent man at the other side of the table assumed that the recent Weld robbery had been committed by a gang of experts.

"I wouldn't wonder," he said, "but it was the same gang which took the great Mount Auburn ruby from my dear friend, Jerome Dangerfield, some years ago. That was a mysterious crime, if you like."

Anthony Trent listened eagerly to an account of one of his own exploits. The dark man held that at least three had been involved in it. From this he passed on to discuss with grudging admiration, what qualities were needed for the perfect

Got Instrument That Suited Whole Family

"An agent was at our house the other day trying to sell us a piano," said the fat plumber.

"Did you buy one?" The thin carpenter naturally asked the question.

"No, because my daughter is the only one in the house who can play a piano."

"I see."

"And then he wanted me to buy a harp."

"I suppose you bought one."

"I did not. None of us can pick a harp."

"Did he try you on anything else?"

"Yes. Next he proposed a cornet, and when I didn't want that he suggested a ukulele."

"And you didn't take any of those?"

crook. "Such a gang would have a great haul here," he announced.

"Not a chance," said Payson Grant. "I've burglar alarms, watchdogs and take every possible precaution. I'm willing to bet there isn't a house on the Jersey coast so carefully guarded as this."

"Why?" Trent asked. "Are you expecting burglars?"

"Not for a moment," Grant said hastily, "but one has to take precautions. There were some robberies at Spring Lake last week."

Sutton believed that some member of Grant's household would be engaged to protect him from the imminent assault of a vengeful convict. Sometimes such operatives were introduced as guests. The three men-servants Trent had seen seemed to be merely highly trained people of their class. He had seen many such. As to the guests, they seemed what he might have expected to find, well-fed, hearty men of money.

The dinner dragged its weary length along until ten. Anthony Trent thus had two hours in which to unmask his enemy or leave the house defeated. As he rose from the table he felt convinced that the writer of the note had not been one of his fellow diners. He was aware, ere half the meal was over, that the sense of imminent danger was removed.

Slipping away to his rooms, Trent scanned again the list prepared by David More. Connor, Dempsey, Miller, Davis, Mennon, Dupin, Applegate, Warner and Thompson. With three men and Miss Brewen, the housekeeper, these made up the indoor help. Outside were Regan and his two men, Ropes and Sage. The gardeners lived in Asbury Park and had no business within the house.

Trent rang his bell and informed a footman that he wished to speak with the butler.

Albert Thorpe had been informed by Grant, who in turn had dragged it from Swithin Weld, that the young American had been an honored guest in the household of the earl of Rosecarrel. Thorpe was profoundly anxious to serve. He was reassured when Trent nodded curtly.

"I sent for you," said Trent, "because you must know about the maids, their references and so on."

Thorpe bowed with dignity.

"I'll tell you what I want to know,"

Trent went on. "I have reason to believe that some one here desires to blackmail me for a youthful indiscretion. Now, I don't propose to submit to that sort of thing, and I am equally anxious to keep it concealed from my hostess. I am telling you this because you have seen life and understand."

"Indeed I do, sir," said Thorpe eagerly. "How can I help you, sir?"

"I want to find out if there is any one here whose writing is like this."

Trent tore a line from the note. It read "after dinner, and before midnight, you will . . ."

Thorpe looked at his watch. It was half-past ten.

"How long can you give me?"

"Not more than an hour. I must go downstairs now. If you have found out anything come and interrupt me, no matter what I'm doing. Say that Mr. Swithin Weld wants me on the long distance and won't give a message. I am in the habit of paying for any services, and I am sure you are discreet."

Never had a fourth at auction bridge been less ready for his favorite game than Trent. It was while he was dunny that Albert Thorpe approached, suave and discreet.

"Mr. Swithin Weld on the long distance," he said in a voice all might hear. "He won't give a message, sir. He says he must speak to you personally."

Excusing himself Trent walked to a telephone booth made from a Sedan chair which stood in the hall. Lest prying eyes should be on him, he entered it, closed the door, and pretended to listen. If Thorpe had no comfort to offer, this fake call would lend color to any excuse he might be allied upon to account for an unpremeditated departure.

When a reasonable amount of time had elapsed he came out and saw the butler place a letter on a nearby chair. Pinned to it was the line he had torn from the mysterious message. The letter was written, a month earlier, to Mrs. Payson Grant. The sender, Marie Dupin, was apparently a teacher of the French language, and had been employed in households of rank and fashion. The writing of the two documents was identical.

Anthony Trent was sure he had never heard of Mademoiselle Dupin and doubted if he had seen her writing before. And yet she had threatened him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



The second special legislative session of the Illinois general assembly was enlivened by debate in the house and senate when it reconvened a few days ago after a week's enforced vacation. Many expected the gathering to pass into history within a few days after its opening. Chicago traction legislation has been laid on the shelf, save for the passage of a bill naming a committee of 30 members to make a study of the problem and report at the next regular session. The gasoline refund is also hanging in the balance and will no doubt be lost in the shuffle. The gavel may fall in both the house and the senate without final action and the \$6,300,000 in the state treasury will continue to slumber until another regular session rolls around. House members paved the way for early adjournment when they voted to postpone consideration of the Chicago traction bills indefinitely, thus erasing them from the calendar.

A state-wide quarantine order and promulgation of rabies control regulations to become effective throughout Illinois is in prospect unless the rabies situation shows improvement promptly, according to Dr. Isaac D. Rawlings, director of the state department of health, and the director of agriculture, Stillman J. Stanard, in conference a few days ago. In view of the alarming situation known to exist in many sections of the state, it has become apparent to state officials that efforts that have been put forth in various communities are not giving the required protection against the spread of rabies. Reports continue to arrive from all parts of Illinois of rabid dogs attacking citizens and live stock. Heads amputated from dogs which peace officers kill upon suspicion and submit to laboratories of the public health department for rabies determination tests, with but few exceptions, reveal the positive indications of this dread disease.

Dedication at Elmwood of the statue, "The Pioneers," a work of the noted sculptor, Lorado Taft, took place a few weeks ago. R. E. Hieronymus, community adviser of the University of Illinois, and Mr. Taft spoke at the unveiling ceremonies. The unveiling proper was carried out by Miss Emily Taft and Mrs. Marian Brown Pollitz. Mayor S. R. Fleisher accepted the monument on behalf of the city of Elmwood. A complete program was arranged and in addition to the appearance of Mr. Taft, there was an address on "The Westward March of the Pioneers," by Hamlin Garland, noted short story writer, New York city.

A workman, who in the course of his duties, has lost the vision of one eye and has received compensation and while in the same employ, suffers injury to his other eye, may collect total disability on each injury, Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom has ruled. His opinion was given at the request of William M. Scanlon, chairman of the industrial commission at Chicago.

The state division of co-operative crop estimates says that the wheat acreage survey just completed, gleaned information from 6,400 sources, shows that there is scarcely any soft wheat that survived the winter. The smallest acreage and the poorest outlook for winter wheat on record is the condition found by this investigation. Loss of winter wheat acreage, through winter killing, is the worst on record. A farm equipment survey, listing information from 6,000 sources, is now under way. Other special and routine schedules and reports issued during the month of April total 20,000 copies.

Fixing by the state board of parole, the time to be served by a prisoner after sentence was pronounced does not, in the opinion of Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom, constitute an interference with the court sentence. Hinton G. Clabaugh asked the attorney general if the parole board had the authority to fix in advance the time to be served by prisoners. "The parole board has the power to release a prisoner on parole," Mr. Carlstrom said, "and I do not know of any provision of law which forbids the board to fix such time of release in advance."

Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom has given an opinion to State's Attorney H. E. Fullenwider in which he holds that automobiles of priests, ministers, Salvation army officers and Rescue home officials are subject to taxation. The question was put up to an assessor in Springfield and a ruling was requested by Mr. Fullenwider.

Reduction in the rate of airmail postage, authorized by a bill signed by President Coolidge a few days ago, will result in greatly increased shipments of airmail over the state of Illinois, in the opinion of the various state postmasters. Under the new bill the rate is reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents for each half ounce. As the airmail is carried on a basis of weight and the average airmail letter weighs less than one-half ounce, it is believed that there will be a decided increase in volume due to the rate decrease.

For outstanding activities the pictures of eight students appear in the 1929 Illinois yearbook at the University of Illinois, and are acclaimed as the most representative students of the present academic year. Those honored, and their respective activities, are: Richard G. Finn, Chicago, president of the senior class and baseball captain; M. B. Morse, Gifford, Ill., intramural manager; Ruth Blount, Oak Park, woman's athletics and member of Mortar Board; Robert Reitsch, Rockford, Ill., football captain; Elizabeth Turnell, Danville, Ill., Woman's League; Frances McGinnis, Poseyville, Ind., president of Woman's League; Clyde Johnson, Geneva, Ill., chief news editor of the Daily Illini, and Maide Bartholomew, Oak Park, Ill., Woman's League and Y. W. C. A. work.

Two mothers of Civil war soldiers, both bearing the given name of Samantha, remain on the federal pension rolls, although that war ended 63 years ago. One is a white woman and the other is a negress. Mrs. Samantha Rover Button of West McHenry, Ill., now ninety-six years old, gave her sixteen-year-old boy, Private Clinton D. Rover of Company H, Eighth Illinois cavalry, to her country in 1864, and he died of fever four months later in Camp Relief hospital near Washington. Mrs. Button was born December 12, 1831, at Fairfield, Ohio. Samantha Farrer, a former slave of the Old South, and now living at Athens, Ala., is the other war mother.

Lady Godiva was a reality, not a mythical personage, as is frequently believed in this country, and she actually did ride unclad through the streets of her town, is the opinion expressed a few days ago by his worship, Mayor Fred Lee of Coventry, England, who was visiting in the capital city recently. According to the legend this fair Saxon lady rode naked through the streets of Coventry on a white horse and thus removed an oppressive tax laid upon the people. Her long golden hair served as partial covering during the ride, however. Lady Godiva was the wife of Leofric, who, about 1040, was earl of Mercia and lord of Coventry, and her ride was taken in fulfillment of a condition upon which he had promised her to relieve the town of its tax.

Gus H. Radebaugh, state conservation director, has an opinion from Attorney General Oscar E. Carlstrom that a municipality which owns a lake may impose any rules regarding its use which are reasonable and which at least are as strict as the state statutes. Mr. Carlstrom was asked about the legality of a proposed ordinance for the city of Paris. An accident policy for each employee does not assure payment of compensation by the employer in the event of injury, the attorney general ruled for H. W. Willis, security supervisor of the industrial commission.

From the office of the president of the Second Chicago World's fair, Rufus C. Dawes, has come the announcement that \$70,000,000 will be expended on the exposition of which one-half will be recovered through admission receipts and rental of exhibition space. The other half will be made up from subscriptions and other sources. The \$70,000,000 does not include the cost of constructing the five large islands in the lake on which many of the most imposing of the buildings are to be erected. The estimate is made that the admissions will total \$90,000,000. The trustees of the fair announce that it will open June 1, 1933. The tentative program carries it through the month of November.

John McQuerry, eighty-six-year-old Civil war veteran and for 21 years a member of the board of supervisors from Rock Ridge township, died at his home near Greenville, a few days ago. Seriously ill for several weeks, his condition seemed improved just before his death. At his request members of the family played "Marching Through Georgia" on the phonograph. A short time later he died.

The state division of highways has awarded the following contracts:

Route 40, section 120, Vermilion county, pavement; to J. Kesh & Sons, Edwardsville, \$154,092.46.

Route 49, section 121, Vermilion county, pavement; to Kesh & Son, Edwardsville, \$179,915.53.

Route 49, section 123, Iroquois county, pavement; to A. J. Shanks Construction company, Watseka, \$85,286.50.

Route 167, section 101, Knox county, pavement; to Andrew & Emple, Marshalltown, Iowa, \$209,807.67.

Vigilance on the part of plant inspectors of the state division of plant industry during April resulted in the interception of shipments containing nursery stock infested with the oyster shell scale. This stock, found en route to Onarga and Rochelle, by mail and express, evidently had escaped the quarantine which bars uninspected nursery stock from Illinois.

Consent of congress for the Calhoun Bridge company to construct and operate a bridge across the Illinois river at or near Grafton, Ill., would be granted under a bill which has just been passed by the senate and then sent to the house.

The Moon Debunked

As good proof as any that the moon is not made of green cheese is offered by a little McPherson girl. She says it cannot be true because God made the moon two days before he made cows.—Capper's Weekly.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School ' Lesson '

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1928. Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 3

JESUS FACING BETRAYAL AND DEATH

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:1-42.
GOLDEN TEXT—Not what I will, but what Thou wilt.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Friends.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Last Supper With His Disciples.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty in Times of Testing.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—"The Fellowship of His Sufferings."

I. Judas' Bargain With the Chief Priests (vv. 10, 11).

This black crime was committed immediately following the beautiful act of devotion by Mary (John 12:1). The motive actuating Judas was avarice.

II. The Last Passover (vv. 12-25).

1. The preparation (vv. 12-16).

In reply to the disciples' inquiry as to where they should prepare the Passover for him, Jesus told them to go into the city where they would meet a man bearing a pitcher of water, whom they should follow. In the house to which they were thus led would be found a guest chamber, a large upper room where they could make ready the Passover.

2. The betrayal announced (vv. 17-21).

The betrayal was to be by one of the disciples who was eating with Jesus. This betrayal had been predicted.

3. The sacrament of the bread and cup.

These were symbols of His broken body and shed blood by which He had made atonement for man's sins.

III. The Cowardice of the Disciples Foretold (vv. 26-31).

In spite of their cowardly turning from the Savior, He assured them that after His resurrection He would go before them into Galilee. Peter protested against such an act of disloyalty by the disciples and assured the Lord that though all the rest would forsake Him, yet he would not. The Lord showed him how little he knew, even about his best resolve, telling him that on that very night he would deny Him thrice.

IV. The Agony in Gethsemane (vv. 32-42).

1. Jesus Christ's suffering (vv. 32-34).

(1) The place (v. 32). The Garden of Gethsemane, an enclosure containing olive and fig trees, beyond Kidron, about three-fourths of a mile from Jerusalem. Gethsemane means olive trees. Edersheim says, "It is an emblem of trial, distress and agony."

(2) His companions (v. 35).

He took with Him the eleven disciples that they might share, so far as possible, this sorrow with Him.

(3) His great sorrow (v. 34).

This is the same as the "cup" in verse 36. It was not primarily the prospect of physical suffering that was crushing him; it was His suffering as the sinbearer—the sensations of His pure soul coming into contact with the awful sin and guilt of the world.

2. Jesus Christ praying (vv. 35-42). His only recourse in the hour of supreme need was prayer.

(1) The first prayer (vv. 35-38).

a. His posture (v. 35).

He fell on His face to the ground.

b. His petition (v. 36).

"Take away this cup from me." By the cup is meant His death on the cross. It was most grievous to Him to face this shame, but He pressed on, knowing that for this cause He had come into the world (John 12:27, 28, cf. Heb. 2:14). He prayed that the hour might pass from Him. The burden was so great that it seemed His life would be crushed out. His prayer was heard (Heb. 5:7).

c. His resignation (v. 38).

He knew that His death on the cross was the will of God, the Father, for He was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

d. The disciples rebuked (v. 37). He singled out Peter, since he had been the most conspicuous in proclaiming his loyalty (John 13:38).

e. Exhortation to the disciples (v. 38).

Watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation.

(2) The second prayer (vv. 39, 40). He withdrew the second time from His disciples and uttered the same words in prayer. This was not vain repetition, but repeated request.

(3) The third prayer (vv. 41, 42). He uttered the same words in his third prayer (Matt. 26:44). He told the disciples to sleep on and take their rest as the hour had now come for His betrayal.

Jesus Talking With You

There are times when a strange warmth takes possession of our hearts as we pore over the pages of the Bible. What does it mean? Simply this: Jesus is talking with you. And oftentimes He does it "by the way."

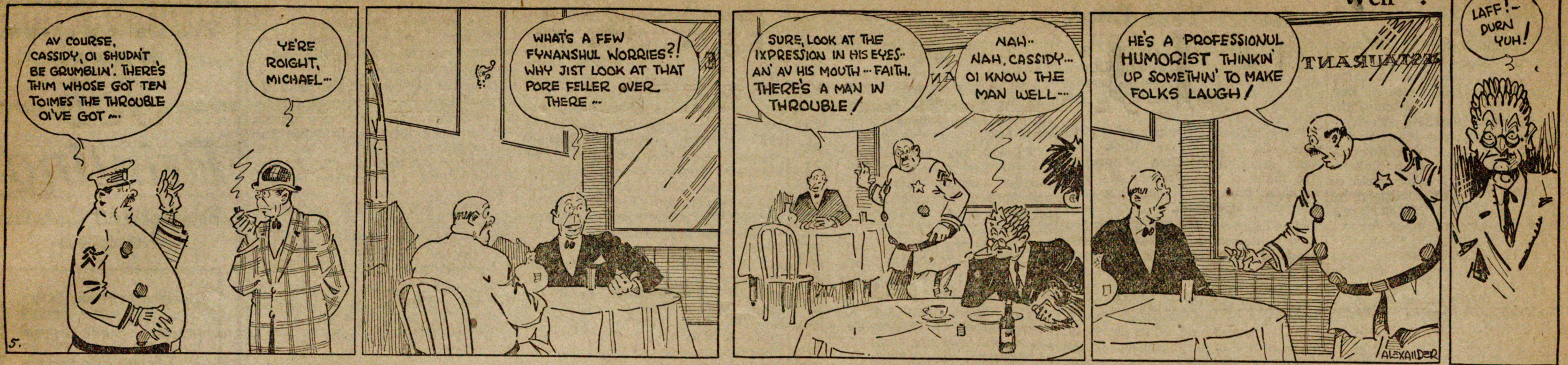
—R. A. Torrey.

Great Peace

A compromise—half obedience, half rebellion—is never found to be the way of peace. "Great peace have they who love Thy law."—J. H. Jowett.

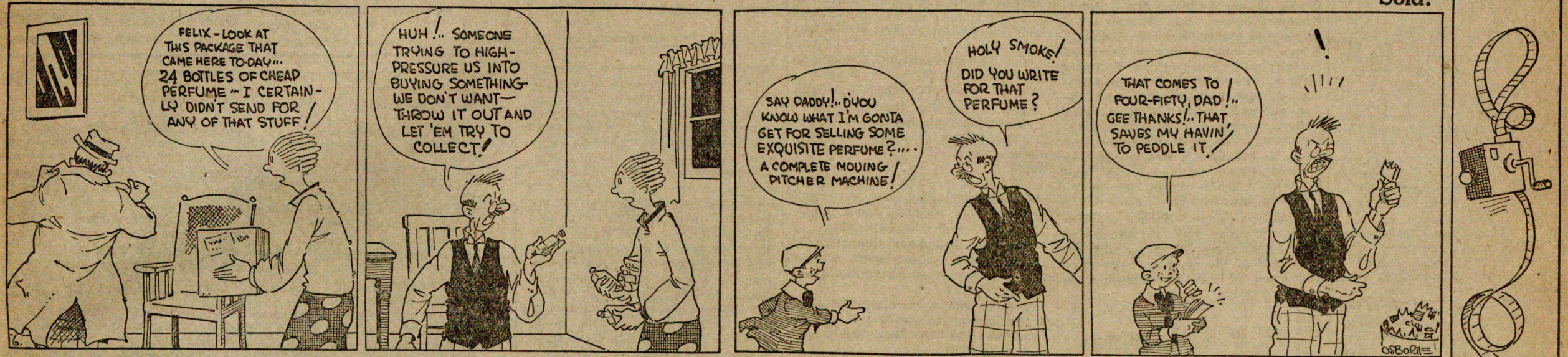
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
(© by Western Newspaper Union)

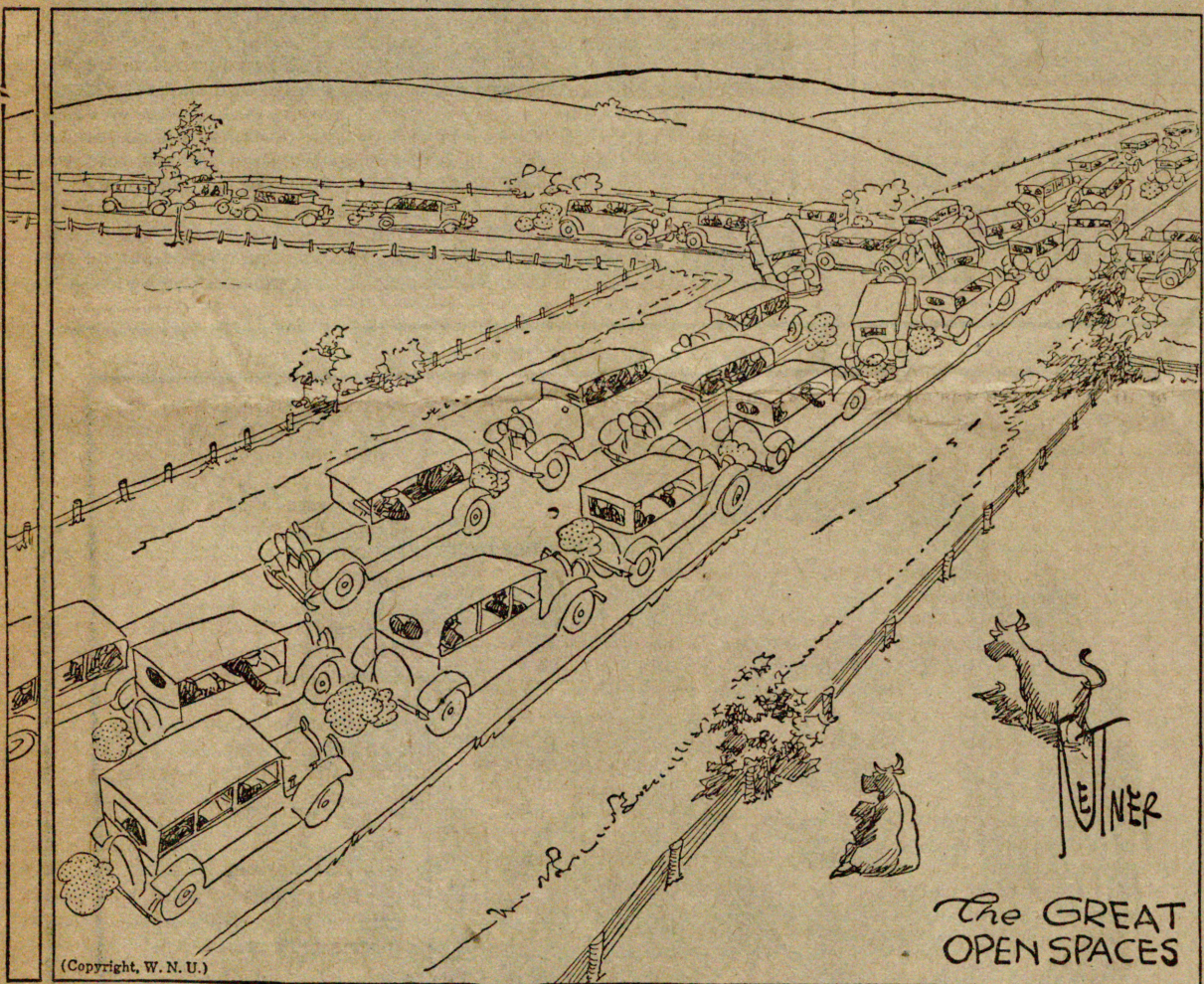


THE FEATHERHEADS

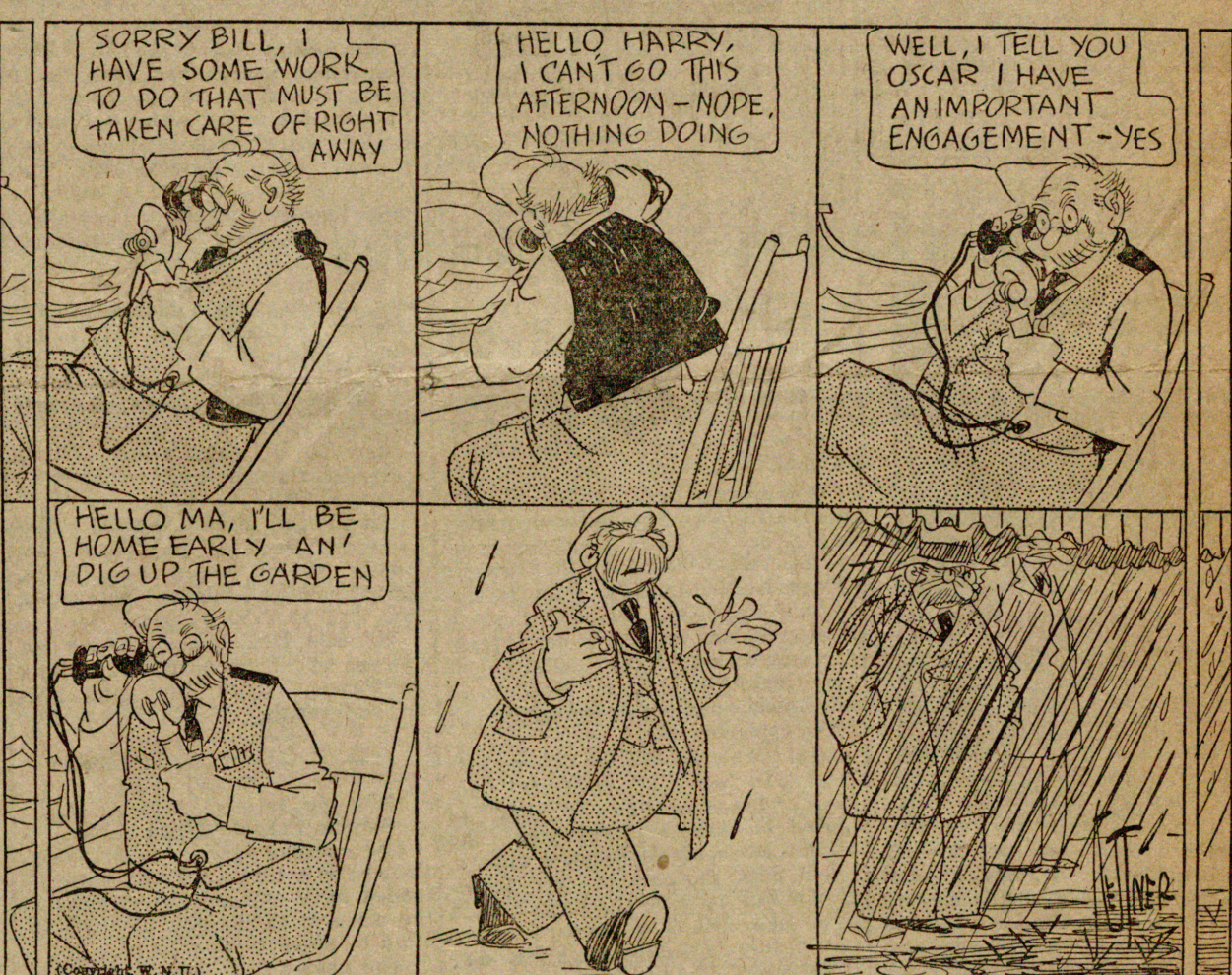
By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



Along the Concrete

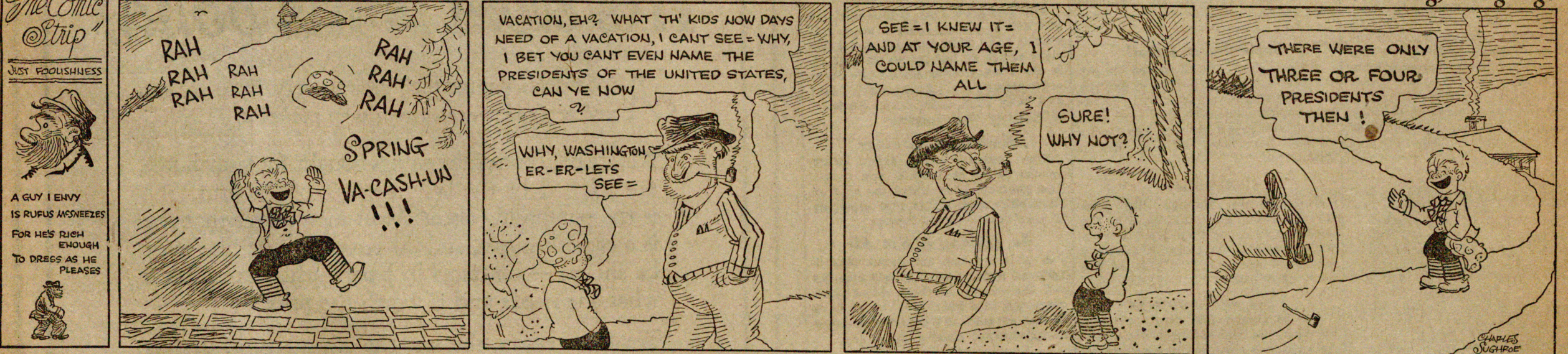


Our Pet Peeve



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughrue
(© Western Newspaper Union)



Long, Long Ago



The Clancy Kids

There Was Timmie When the Lights Went Out



By PERCY L. CROSBY
(© by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate)



New Road Being Built to Orland

There is much activity in road building in Cook County north of Mokena. A new stone road is being built now from the county line north to 143rd street Orland Park and thence north to 135th street.

The new stone road runs half a mile east from the Wolf Road at the county line north of Mokena and thence runs five miles north to Orland Park. This new road goes by Arthur Maue and Stellwagen farms besides a number of other farms. This road has always been a dirt road and in wet weather has been well nigh impassable. This new stone dressing gives this whole section a chance to get out of the mud. The highway in question is being built as a detour road and will be the only available route this summer from points north thru Mokena to the Lincoln Highway south of Mokena. The Wolf Road is to be closed this summer north of Mokena while paving work is going on. Route 51 will also be closed while paving work is being done on it so the detour route will be the only road affording connection with Orland Park and Mokena. Work on building the new stone road was begun last Thursday when the first loads of stone were hauled from Mokena; 300 carloads of stone will be shipped to Mokena over the Rock Island for this highway. Contractors from Blue Island and Midlothian have the job of hauling the stone which is unloaded from the cars into the trucks with a steam shovel.

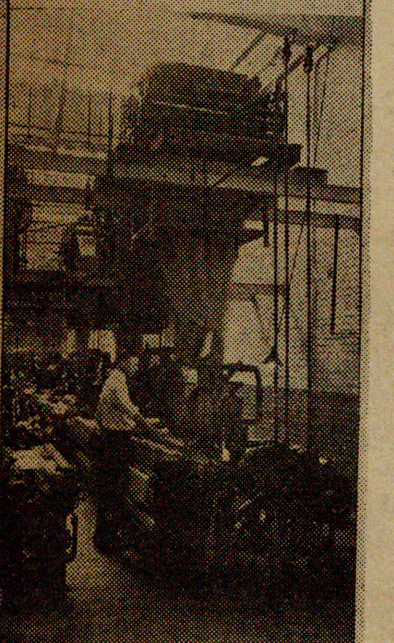
Wolf Road is being paved south from Wheeling toward Desplaines and it is understood that 45 miles of this highway will be paved in Cook County within the next two years which will mean that Wolf Road has come into its own as originally advocated by the Mokena Development and Hard Road Improvement Association. Only a short gap of six miles remains to be paved on Wolf Road in Will County and when this work is done Wolf Road will be a concrete road from Kankakee to Wheeling, as part of Wolf Road is route 51 from Green Garden to Kankakee and part of this route is already paved.

WLS Has Fur Expert



Service to those who kill or trap animals whose fur is valuable, be it one animal or one hundred, is given by WLS, the Sears Roebuck Station, through Johnny Muskrat. Twice each week, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6:15, Johnny Muskrat tells all that is new in the world of trapping and furs and has prepared a booklet on trapping and care of furs. Johnny's other name is Frank Spencer. He is a westerner, having come to Chicago from Seattle. Before he came he took time to graduate from the University of Washington. Through Johnny Muskrat's service, farmers are able to market their furs readily and do not have to save them up to get a large supply. This service, Johnny has found, is much appreciated.

THE ROMANCE OF RAYON



THERE ARE FOUR RAYON PROCESSES TODAY, AND MANY TRADE NAMES, BUT THE WORD RAYON IS THE BASIC TERM IN GENERAL USE, AND THE ONE THAT IS ADOPTED BY THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. FROM SHOWS THE INTERMEDIATE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING—TURNING RAYON INTO THE SOFT, SHINY FABRICS THAT WE KNOW. A LOOM WEAVING JACQUARD IS SHOWN.

Public Service Issues Year Book

Stockholders of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and many other interested persons now are receiving copies of the company's 1928 Year Book.

Like its predecessors of other years, the 1928 Year Book sets forth in an interesting, comprehensive manner, many things of outstanding interest concerning the company's operation.

The cover of this year's book is a reproduction of a night-time photograph of the company's Waukegan generating station. In the front section are Chairman Samuel Insull's annual address to stockholders, a description of the company's growth and the development of its territory, the increase in all branches of the company's business, its new super-power inter-connections and many other topics of especial interest.

The new Powertown Generating Station being built by the Super-Power Company of Illinois (of which the Public Service Company is part owner) is briefly described in the book. This station is being built on the Illinois River near Pekin and will be connected with the Public Service electric transmission system by means of a 132,000-volt steel tower line now under construction. A 55,000-kilowatt generating unit is being installed here and probably will be placed in service late this summer.

The new Year Book contains about 30 pages and is illustrated with 35 photographs. It contains also a map of the company's territory and a list of the 295 communities served.

G. O. P. Celebrates 72nd Birthday

Seventy-two years ago an envisioned group of American statesmen picked up a political child in swaddling clothes and with simple ceremonies baptized it "The Republican Party."

On Monday, May 28th but a scattering of men, whose lives have been carried from that momentous occasion into a new American political era, made what to them was a sacred pilgrimage to Bloomington to stand on hallowed ground, where the great Republican, the immortal Lincoln, spoke the baptismal words of the new-born party.

Trailing behind these few political veterans were a thousand other men in whose trust a gigantic power reposes, the child grown to man's estate—the Republican party of today, whose history Lincoln made eternal.

It is fitting, in the minds of these aged men, that the commemoration of the party's birth should be made in this state. Within it, the party's famed leader, Lincoln, grew to historical greatness, gained the presidential chair, in which he fought for and witnessed the realization of his deepest dream, the freedom of all American men, irrespective of race, color or religion.

One of those men who knew Lincoln, who heard his masterful address, "The Lost Speech," that so inspired his listeners that even the pencils of reporters dropped unused, rolled back the curtain of three-score years to view the party's birth once more. He is a former governor of Illinois, Joseph W. Fifer, nearly 90 years of age.

Gov. Adam McMullen of Nebraska delivered the principal address of the day, and with it the commemoration was forgotten for another year or so.

Superfluous Detail

From a story: "Neil stirred his coffee with a steady brown hand and ran a casual eye down the columns of his newspaper." Precisely the color hand we should expect him to have after stirring his coffee with it.—Boston Transcript.

Consolation

The journey through life goes through many dark tunnels, and the darker and longer they are the more we appreciate the glory of sunshine afterward and the grandness of the view.—A Woman's Confessional.

Sizes of Continents

Europe forms only about one-fourteenth of the land surface of the globe. Asia extends over nearly one-third of the land surface of the globe. Africa has about three times the area of Europe. North America is a little less than twice the size of Europe; and South America is a little more than 1½ times the size of Europe.

Temptation to Ghosts

If the dead can come back and move tables, why don't they tip over some of the hideous bronzes erected to them?—Detroit News.

Critic's Object

The legitimate aim of criticism is to direct attention to the excellent. The bad will dig its own grave, and the imperfect may safely be left to that final neglect from which no amount of present undeserved popularity can rescue it.—Bovee.

Lack Stability

Fortunes made in no time are like shirts made in no time; it's ten to one if they hang long together.—Douglas Jerrold.

MOKENA

A Bakery sale will be held by the Parent-Teachers Association at the barber shop, Saturday afternoon, June 2nd at 2 o'clock. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ruthenbeck and family, and Miss Frances Becker of Troy were Mokena visitors Memorial Day.

Electric light has been turned on for the new patrons of the Public Service company between Mokena and Marley. Electric light was also turned on at the J. V. Hall home on Saturday.

Edward Werner who has been living in the Peter Michelsen residence has moved into the new house of Mrs. Bonness.

The village board met Thursday night instead of Wednesday night, the regular meeting night on account of Memorial day coming on that day. Further particulars of this meeting will be given in our next issue.

Frank Vally and family moved to their new home in the Brookwood Park sub-division in New Lenox last week.

The Parent-Teachers Association held a banquet at the St. John Evangelical church last Thursday night.

Fred Leonhardt, local shoemaker is recovering from his recent illness. His son Henry of Joliet has been taking care of his work during his illness.

The Mokena Men's Club dance held Saturday night was very well attended, 232 buttons being sold.

The next dance is June 9th.

The Bell Telephone Company installed a pay station booth in the ice cream parlor of Peter Michelsen the past week.

A week ago a meeting was held at the ice cream parlor of Peter Michelsen and two base ball teams were organized.

Quite a number of Mokena people have been enjoying fishing trips along the Kankakee river near Wilmington and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Houchin and Miss L. A. Justus of Chicago were guests of their aunt, Mrs. John Semmler on Memorial Day.

The Ladies Aid of the St. John Evangelical church are planning to give a special feature program in the near future, of which a "Ladies Kitchen Band" will be the big attraction. The "instruments" will consist of various kitchen utensils. "Real high brow stuff" is promised. Date of the affair will be announced later.

Mrs. Lizzie Moriarty who has been spending the winter with her sister in Florida has returned to her home.

The Parent-Teachers held a meeting at the school house Tuesday night.

Rev. W. J. Cramer and family visited in Chicago with relatives on Memorial Day.

An all girl show entitled "In-Laws and Outlaws", a three act comedy, will be presented at the St. Mary's hall on Sunday afternoon, June 3rd at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGee of Chicago spent Memorial Day with the former's sister, Mrs. John Horras and family.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

Glen T. Beatty, Pastor, Worship Service 9:15 A. M. Sunday School 10:30 A. M.

The morning service will be continued for a time. All who have attended have enjoyed the services in the newness of the day. You are invited to enjoy them with us.

The pastor will preach a spring-time sermon next Sunday morning on "The parable of the Sower".

We're Literary All Right

The highbrow that argues that we are not a literary people any more should have seen that fat girl lying right smack on her tummy on a bench in the Pennsylvania station the other night reading a vivid magazine. Guess he'd take back those cruel words!—Wilmington News-Journal.

Building Character

Yes, yourself, have forged every painful fetter that binds you today. Yes, yourself, have sowed the seed of all nobility and beauty that blossoms in your heart.—Annie Besant.

So Talking Is Hot Air

A physicist has calculated that if 1,000,000 persons were to talk steadily and the energy of their voices were converted into heat, they would have to talk an hour and a half to produce enough heat to make a cup of tea.

Weak Humanity

It is as difficult to get a man to admit that he snores as it is to get a woman to admit her age.

Uncle Eben

"It costs me to live dan it used to," said Uncle Eben, "but dar's mo' enjoyment in life."—Washington Star.

A Hint

The photographer was taking a picture of a newly married pair and there was some difficulty in getting the right expression. "Too strained," he complained; "too strained. Don't think of each other all the time. Just look pleasant."

Foresees the Telephone

The possibility of telephone or wireless telegraph was evidently in the mind of Galileo; for in 1632 he referred to "the secret art" by which through the sympathy of magnetic needles men might converse at long distance.

NEW LENOX

The annual Memorial Day exercises were held Wednesday morning at ten o'clock at the local M. E. church. Rev. J. J. Hitchens, pastor of the Richard street M. E. church of Joliet was the speaker of the day. Rev. Sidney Smith, pastor of the Marley Community church was the master of ceremonies. Edward Marshall was the marshal of the day. Mrs. Ceward Batson and her Camp Fire Girls were the committee on decoration. Mrs. Len Werner and Miss Alice Oram had charge of the primary children and their march to the cemetery. Leigh Jones and Miss Laura Jones were the committee on decorating the centaph. Guy Pnickerbocker fired the salute and taps were sounded by Rev. Morrison Galloway and his troop of Boy Scouts. Mrs. G. W. Bush of Marley had charge of the roll call. The graves of the soldier dead in the Maplewood and Marshall cemeteries were decorated with flags and flowers. The Boy Scouts and Rangers marched in a body.

Frank Vally and family of Mo-

kena have moved into their new home in Brookwood Park.

Charles J. Francis, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Francis, who underwent a tonsil operation at the Silver Cross hospital last Thursday, is convalescing nicely.

Evening services at the M. E. church have been discontinued for the summer. The last evening service for the season was held last Sunday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Penrose of Spencer, a daughter on May 22nd.

A Children's Day program will be given at the M. E. church on Sunday morning, June 10th at ten a. m. The feature will be a play entitled, "Our Best Day."

Graduation exercises for the 7th and 8th grades were held Thursday night at the Joliet high school.

George Gillman is quite ill at his home here.

Effort of Education

Criminals are said to be better educated than formerly. Thus, every day, in every way, the world gets better and better.—New York Evening Post.

We are in a position to give all

Job Printing
Prompt and Careful Attention

Individuality in your letter-heads and other printed matter is helpful to your business. We are ready at all times to give you the benefit of our experience.

DOROTHY WEARS A RAYON

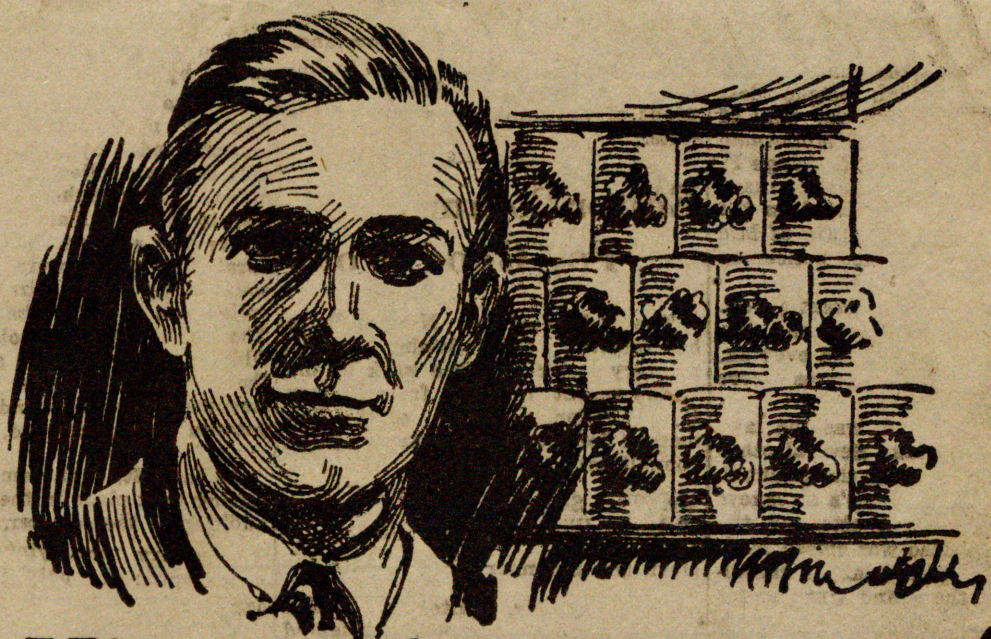


BEAUTIFUL FABRICS FOR AFTERNOON WEAR, EXEMPLIFIED BY THIS ORIGINAL JENNY, IN FLAT RAYON CREPE, WORN BY MISS DOROTHY SMART, THE MOST PHOTOGRAPHED GIRL IN THE WORLD, WHO RECENTLY MARRIED LYMAN HILL, NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE SPORTSMAN.

THE ROMANCE OF RAYON



RAYON, THE WORLD'S YOUNGEST AND ONLY MAN-MADE TEXTILE, IS MADE FROM CELLULOSE, THE LIFE CELLS OF PLANTS. SO LONG AS WE HAVE VEGETABLE LIFE, THIS TEXTILE CAN BE PRODUCED. THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS A SECTION OF A CHEMICAL LABORATORY, WHERE FORMULAE ARE PREPARED FOR CONVERTING CELLULOSE INTO VISCOSE, WHICH IS RAW RAYON. FROM VISCOSE, THE TEXTILE IS DEVELOPED FOR USE IN MANY TYPES OF FABRICS.



His word is his bond!

A "personal guarantee" means very little to you, unless you know the man who makes it.

Ninety per cent of the things bought for your home are selected by the lady member of the firm. She is the purchasing agent. Most men admit that she is a capable buyer, and the reason is this: She must be shown — convinced by proof — that an article is what she needs and is worth the price!

For that reason, she sees the advantage of dealing with a local merchant — a man whose "personal guarantee of satisfaction" means just what it says.

She knows that what he advertises in this paper is entitled to her consideration. Because she has confidence in her neighbor—the local dealer—she can safely invest the family funds in what he guarantees.

Read the Ads in this Paper
and save yourself money by trading at home

World's Fair In 1933 Will Be Business Builder

By Abel Davis

Chicago's Centennial Celebration in 1933 will cause a steady, healthy stimulation in every phase of the business life of this city; a new era of prosperity that will not slump after the celebration is ended.

Yet more than the business side, we must stress the idealism of the Fair. We must not think merely in terms of brick and mortar. We must emphasize the fact that above all this is to be a congress of the best minds, the best thought of the world, in the realms of art, music, science, the elements which, more than material things, bring comfort and joy to the soul.

I am for the World's Fair, but I would not be for it if it were to be merely a row of buildings containing exhibits. The idealism behind the Fair is to establish a congress of high minded thought to be expressed in every phase of the Centennial.

Goethe said that architecture is "frozen music". I make no mistake when I say that the Centennial will be an architectural symphony. And every thought, every idea expressed, every impression conveyed, must be symphonic, beautiful, inspiring.

Naturally the business side of the Fair must be a successful accomplishment. Business failure does not engender idealism, yet with a great ideal vision in mind, already there has been an awakening of civic pride in Chicago.

Everything worth while is being stimulated by the approaching World's Fair. And it will continue to stimulate many marvelous temporary snags.

With the knowledge that the world is again coming to Chicago in 1933, Chicagoans are awakening to the fact that for the honor and glory of this city, the world must be astonished and delighted.

The Forest Preserve outer park belt; South Park and Lincoln Park improvements; the airport; harbor facilities; lake front development; completion of main traffic arteries in accordance with the Chicago Plan; the islands upon which the Fair will chiefly be erected; the Temple of Justice; Municipal convention hall; Temple of Opera; river straightening, - all are being stimulated by the coming World's Fair along with many private projects.

When the Centennial Celebration is ended, all of these will continue to be permanent improvements for the benefit of all of the people. And the general stimulation in matters temporal and spiritual will continue.

Many believe that the great 1893 World's Fair was followed by a period of depression that was harmful, and that this slump was caused by the World's Columbian Exposition.

In fact and in truth it was nothing of the sort. During 1892 and 1893 this entire nation, EXCEPTING CHICAGO, was in the throes of a depression that approximated a panic.

Chicago was prosperous, very prosperous, during those two years and ours was the only big city in the country that enjoyed such a condition. It was caused solely by the World's Fair.

When the Fair was ended Chicago merely lapsed into the general condition that was normal in the remainder of the country, and had been so for two years. Instead of causing distress, the World's Fair SAVED Chicago from a lot of distress.

Now let us consider the coming Centennial Celebration. The history of all world's fairs or great exhibitions in this country since and including the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876, has disclosed very interesting facts.

Outstanding is the fact that the attendance at all of them, excepting the badly managed, poorly planned Sesqui-Centennial last year at Phil-

adelphia, has been from seventeen to twenty-three times the population of the city and its suburban area.

Merely a matter of arithmetic, the attendance has been an average of twenty times the population of the area concerned. Chicago today has a population of more than 3,000,000. Including the suburbs, Chicagoland's population in 1933 will be 5,000,000 at the very least.

Twenty times 5,000,000 is ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS, and that, I believe, is an irreducible minimum estimate of the attendance that will be recorded at our Centennial Celebration. Naturally most of it will come from outside of Chicago.

Do you believe that anyone can come to Chicago and "take in" the celebration without spending at least \$25.00 right here in Chicago? That is the very least, but let us consider that the AVERAGE, and what do we have?

Twenty-five hundred millions of dollars spent in Chicago during a period of about six months! New money, brought here and spent by visitors.

It will mean wonderful prosperity for Chicago. "Well," you may say, "what will happen after the Centennial Celebration is ended? Won't there be a bad slump?"

My answer is "No." The feast will have ended but there will be no famine because this Centennial Celebration is being carefully planned far in advance by keen business men of sagacity and forethought.

To make certain that there will be no slump is one of the particular reasons why the Centennial Committee seeks contributions to the Enrollment Fund, and is getting them.

Every five dollar contribution to that fund is an insurance guaranty against any baneful after effects. The history of every other great exposition has shown a last six months wild rush to completion, compelling a heavy influx of outside labor.

There will be none of that here. The fund now being swelled by the loyal people of Chicago will forestall any such condition, because it will enable the perfection of virtually every detail of the plans more than three years before the Celebration is due to open.

Thus three years will be available for all of the construction work, which will be done by the world famed skilled labor of Chicago. And there will be no imported labor out of a job when it is ended.

Then consider another point. Chicago is positively on the verge of another great expansion. Let us assume and hope and confidently expect that many thousands of people will elect to make Chicago their

home during and after the Centennial.

They will not live in tents. They must live in houses, many of which will have to be built. Streets will have to be laid and paved. Water, gas, electricity, sewers, must be installed.

Consequently this expansion in area and population will mean a continued healthy stimulation. Completion of the deep waterway making Chicago a world seaport will be another big contributor to continued prosperity.

There will be work, work, work; pay, pay, pay! Be not afraid for the prosperity and happiness of Chicago after the Centennial Celebration, I believe it is assured, and the only thing necessary to guarantee it is for the people of Chicago to support the Centennial Committee now.

FRANKFORT

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Mager and family of Blue Island spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Bobzin.

The quarantine for scarlet fever has been lifted from the homes of George Elsner and John Knight.

Erwin Knight of Chicago spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Knight.

James and Jerome Pfeiffer, Chas. Sherman of Hinsdale, Ill., spent Sunday at the Chas. Pfeiffer home.

Mrs. Chas. Pfaff, Sr. entertained the afternoon pinocle club at her home Wednesday afternoon. Cards were played at three tables. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Edward Fuss, 1st and Mrs. Walter Pfaff, 2nd.

Refreshments were served by the hostess and the next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Harold Folkers.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith and daughter Jean have moved to southern Illinois last Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weichvold moved into the house vacated by the Griffiths.

Mrs. Milton Krapp and children of Mokena and Miss Elsie Kreis of St. Louis spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Folkers.

Mrs. Peter Folkers has as her guest Mrs. Hattie Runge of Plainfield.

Last Friday was the last day of school in the Green Garden school. The teacher Mrs. Harry Marti had a picnic for the children and their parents.

The Frankfort public school will have their picnic in Borman Grove, June 5th as this is the last day of school.

Mrs. Louis Krusemarck who has been seriously ill for the past two months is improving. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whitlark and son of Mokena are caring for her.

Miss Laura Dittich who has been ill is able to resume her duties as clerk in the Frank Kohlhaugen store.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shallman of Chicago Heights, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Deering of Hammond, Ind., Dr. and Mrs. Floyd Clark and son of Oak Park and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Clark of Chicago were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Ask Carrier Aid in Pig Report

The rural mail carriers are in receipt of the following letter from the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general asking them to help the Department of Agriculture to determine the annual pig crop:

Fellow Workers: The time is now here, when you will again assist the Department of Agriculture by getting information from your patrons as to this year's spring pig crop. We want to take this opportunity to tell you that you have been of inestimable value in this work, and to thank you most sincerely for the earnest efforts you have put into this undertaking.

We also want to assure you that this work has been of very great value to all of the farmers served by you, who are interested in livestock production. We know that many of these farmers do not believe this, but men both in the Department of Agriculture and outside, who study carefully the whole question of hog production, marketing, and prices, are fully convinced of it.

These reports make it possible to forecast the size of the pig crop many months in advance of its final marketing. Never before these reports were started had the Department of Agriculture or any other agency been able to do this. Comparisons of marketing show that these forecasts have been accurate ones.

With this information available, farm papers, the livestock market press, livestock commission firms, and cooperative organizations, are able to furnish much more dependable service and advice to farmers as to breeding, feeding, and marketing policies than ever before. It has also been of great importance in the preparation of the hog outlook reports issued twice a year by the Department of Agriculture.

We appreciate the difficulties some of you have in getting the cards filled out, and the opposition there is in some localities and among some farmers in all localities toward furnishing such information. Some of this opposition you can overcome by explaining the value of these reports; some of it, however, is so prejudiced that it is closed to all reasoning.

With the knowledge that you are performing a real service in aiding able cooperation in this work, and such a worth while work, you are hoping that you will continue it with

State Bodies Join to Combat Disease

Taxpayers' Safety Assured by Co-operation; Sick Poor Benefited.

In Illinois there are several organizations, supported by public funds, which are working for the sanitary safety of the state. The more important ones are the Department of Public Health, the Department of Public Welfare, and the University of Illinois College of Medicine. No one who has given consideration to the problem of housing and caring for the sick poor of the state can escape the conclusion that by uniting the state medical agencies in a greater organization the study of the sources of these streams of human wreckage which threaten to submerge the commonwealth will be better and more efficiently done.

These two great state medical agencies, the Department of Public Welfare and the University of Illinois College of Medicine, which had hitherto worked independently, and in many respects duplicated each other's work, realized several years ago that it would be highly advantageous for them to consolidate and differentiate. This consolidation not only would effect a great saving for each institution, and consequently for the taxpayers of the state, but also would assure the public that the best medical and surgical skill would be available for the care of the sick poor of the state. The work of this group will not interfere in any way with that of the practicing physician.

On the fifth day of July, 1919, the State Department of Public Welfare and the State University agreed to a plan of co-operation and differentiation, with the following objects in view: To construct and maintain a great group of hospitals and institutes in the medical center of Chicago, where laboratories, libraries and medical skill can be readily obtained; to provide medical treatment for the indigent sick of the state; to give young men and women medical education and training, such that they will become active workers in the warfare for the prevention as well as the cure of disease; to help practicing physicians of the state to keep in touch with the latest and best methods of preventing and curing human ailments; to tell the people of the state how to keep themselves physically efficient. The greatest object is to find out the cause of the disease, the streams of human wreckage which are overflowing the hospitals, asylums, and prisons of the state.

As a result of this agreement, a co-operative project—one of the greatest of its kind in the world—was launched and a portion of the buildings are already in use just south of Cook County hospital in Chicago. While this group is far from completed, it is already doing a great work in three different lines of endeavor:

1. The cure of patients.
2. Instruction of students.
3. Scientific investigations into the cause and cure of disease with a view to its prevention and more effective remedy.

In these hospitals patients receive the best care the medical staff can give, in order to cure them promptly, and their symptoms are being studied with a view to accumulating knowledge which will prevent the recurrence of the disease, and also enlarge the knowledge of possible cures of particular ailments.

The facilities at the disposal of the University for the treatment of patients and the instruction of students have been considerably increased by the facilities offered in these hospitals. The field of study in preventive medicine includes surgery, general medicine, obstetrics and gynecology. The directors of research in co-operation with the heads of the present clinical departments are in charge of the hospital work.

Some of the heads of the investigational divisions or directors of research are appointed on part-time. This was thought necessary partly because of the difficulty of getting men on full-time at salaries which would be justified in a state university, partly because, in the opinion of some good judges, the experiment of full-time clinical men has not been altogether successful elsewhere; and partly because that is one of the conditions that had to be met to get the men wanted.

Scientists Probe Disease Mysteries

67 U. of I. Medical Men Carry on 189 Investigations in Human Ills.

Sixty-seven members of the staff of the Medical College of the University of Illinois, located in Chicago, are working on 189 different scientific investigations into the causes and cure of disease with a view to its prevention and more effective remedy. Dr. D. J. Davis, dean of the medical college, announced here.

Answering the comment sometimes made that state and science "pay undue attention to hogs but little or no attention to human beings," the above figures may be compared to the 215 projects being carried on down state by the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois.

"While classroom teaching and clinical instruction are of major importance in the teaching of medicine," Dean Davis said, "too much stress cannot be put on the research work, the ever-necessary spring of newly discovered information, in the training of young men and women who are to care for our bodily and mental ills."

"Without the discoveries of the laboratory technical workers who are eternally delving into the mysteries of the human mechanism and the things that make it function faultily, it would be practically impossible to teach medicine," he said.

"The work of Lister, Pasteur, the Curies, as well as all the others who have discovered how our body works, the effect of disease in blocking its proper functioning, and how to eliminate disease, has made it possible for us to systematize the things we do know about these things into a more or less precise science and then to teach this science, or rather groups of allied sciences, to our students."

"So vast is the field of medicine, as the term is broadly used, that incessant experimentation must be carried on. This phase of our profession is being stressed at the University of Illinois College of Medicine. At the present time there are 67 members of the staff working on 189 different problems."

"This research work is nothing new. It has been going on since the school was first established and will go on until the end of time or until everything that there is to be known about the human body will have been discovered—and that will be until eternity, probably."

"Research is one of the most important phases in the advancement of medicine; the other two are classroom instruction and clinical practice under supervision. One cannot in this enlightened age conceive of a modern medical school fulfilling its fullest mission if it fails to provide a balanced curriculum wherein each has its proportionate place."

COUNTY KEY BANKERS

Who are they? County representatives of the agricultural committee of the state bankers association. By whom appointed? Preferably by the agricultural committee in co-operation with the President and Secretary of the State Bankers Association, and the Extension Director of the College of Agriculture.

What are their duties?

1. To get in touch with each bank in their respective counties and get a line on what each is doing agriculturally.
2. To represent the agricultural committee of the state association in any county matters pertaining to agriculture in which banks or the bankers association are interested.
3. To serve as the medium through which the assistance of banks of the county can be obtained to meet an emergency such as a sudden outbreak of disease or insect pest.



IN 1884, COUNT HILARE CHARDONNET, A FRENCH CHEMIST, SEEKING A SUBSTITUTE FOR SILK, FIRST DISCOVERED A CELLULOSE TEXTILE METHOD. RESEMBLING SILK, IN THAT ITS FIBREMENTS ARE LONG AND LUSTROUS, RAYON IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR THAT FABRIC, BUT A REAL TEXTILE THE SAME AS SILK OR COTTON OR WOOL, AND CAN BE BOTH KNITTED OR WOVEN ALONE OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE OTHERS.

A GLIMPSE IS SHOWN HERE INTO THE AISLE OF A RAYON MILL AND TWO FACING MACHINES WHICH SPIN THE VISCOSE OR RAW RAYON INTO THREAD, BY MEANS OF A PRECISE METHOD.

Light up....for comfort!



BANISH gloom; banish glare; use plenty of light but shade its source. Electricity is so inexpensive that the difference between good light and poor light is merely a matter of pennies.

Lighting Information Service

On request, one of our experienced home illumination men will call and suggest the proper type and location of lighting units to fit your particular needs. The service is free. Write or phone us today.



This new booklet of helpful facts about Lamp Exchange Service and general home lighting has been distributed to all customers. Additional copies are available.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

310 Van Buren St., Joliet

Telephone 636

L. C. Stephens, District Manager

the same zeal and intelligence as in the past, we are

Sincerely yours,
Fourth Assist. Postmaster General,
Chairman, Crop Reporting Board,
United States Department of Agriculture.

Washing Plants

Wash house plants in soap suds occasionally to keep insects away.

Laugh at Lightning

New York.—The next time the lightning flashes and baby cries and mother shivers and you swallow hard and tell Johnny, "Pooh, pooh, there is nothing to be afraid of," and then duck your own head under the bed-clothes—don't. You are right. There is nothing to be afraid of. The chance of a person being struck in his home is one in several million.

And if you chance to be at your desk in some downtown skyscraper, the lightning cannot reach you.

You have the assurance for this from R. M. Spurck, an engineer of the new switchgear plant of the General Electric company at Philadelphia, in charge of the high voltage testing of circuit breakers, where arcs of artificial lightning at from fifteen to twenty feet are played over apparatus to make sure there are no defects and that it will withstand conditions when put into service out in the open in natural lightning areas.

Not Mere Guesswork.

"Shooting a million volts into circuit breakers to thoroughly test them before leaving the factory is not mere

guesswork. The fundamentals are based on studies made in the company's laboratories, field observations, and the classic work of the late Doctor Steinmetz," Mr. Spurck said.

If you reside on the top of a hill with no trees about you, you are in a comparatively perilous position. But if you live in the average city home, with houses of equal height about you, lightning is likely to single you out about once every thousand years. As for the residents in the house perched upon the hill, the chance is one in several million that they will be struck by the bolt that comes once every hundred years.

The bolt might tear up the roof, or even set it afire, but likely would get no closer to you. It would encounter the electric house wiring and would be carried impotent to the ground. Or it would hop on to the plumbing system and docilely speed off into the earth.

Keep Away From Walls.

The safest place in your house is anywhere except where these lightning conductors are centered. Most

plumbing and heating pipes run up and down in the middle of the house. Keep away from the walls in which they run. Do not stand between two metal objects, such as a heating radiator and the plumbing pipes. There is nothing wrong with the superstition that the bed is a safe place.

In the modern steel office building lightning can't even get the roof. Most roofs of such buildings are metal and are purposely brought in contact at some point with the steel framework, and this circuit absorbs and carries off any lightning that may chance to shoot down.

Perhaps the question of the efficacy of lightning rods has never been fully settled in the public mind. Lightning rods are now to be seen chiefly in the country. There is a lightning rod on nearly every house in the cities, though it may not be visible to the eye. Every plumbing system has an air vent—a pipe—that runs upward to, if not through the roof. It serves exactly as does the lightning rod which pricks the air on the farmer's house.

Leave the Green Isle for America



Thousands of young Irish boys and girls are leaving Ireland every week with the enlargement of the American immigration quota. In one week 1,700 enthusiastic emigrants, such as are shown here, departed from Queenstown. This picture was taken as a shipload of emigrants sailed.

MONARCH QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS

set the standard. If you paid a dollar a pound you could not buy better food products than those you find packed under the Monarch label.

Reid, Murdoch & Co.
Established 1853
General Offices,
Chicago, Ill.



SALESMEN: Greatest Seller Special Accident Policy. Pays up to \$15,000 Death Benefit; \$100 Monthly Disability. Cost \$5.05 first year; \$2.65 yearly thereafter. Salesman makes \$2 each policy. Combination Life, Health and Accident Policy pays \$2,000. Travel Accident \$1,000, any kind of accident; \$100, Natural Death, \$100; Monthly Benefits sick or accident. Cost about \$1 mo. Salesman makes \$5 ea. policy. Special Accident Policy Guar. by \$15,000,000 Assets. H. W. Greb, Myers Bldg., Springfield, Ill.

Choice Hereford Steers. For sale 2 lbs. calves, weight 300; 3 lbs. yearlings, weight 400; 3 lbs. yearlings, weight 620; heavier cattle, also heifers, cows, other breeds, all dehorned uniform, will sort. 3 to 4 months old. Write or wire FLOYD JOHNSTON, Stockport, Iowa.

OZARKS. Improved farms \$15 per acre up. Free list and interesting bulletin. Hot Spots in the Ozarks. Write Gillette and Leonard, Immigrant Agents, West Plains, Mo.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't splinter or burn; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.

Insist upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.
HAROLD SOMERS Brooklyn N. Y.

Boy Forger Art Genius

Through the forgery of treasury notes a boy art genius has been discovered by the police of Glasgow, Scotland, who are withholding his name. The lad was traced through the arrest of two other boys who were trying to pass notes worth \$2.50, which the artist had made and sold to the two for two cents each. In police court the young forger drew a remarkably accurate replica of a pound note even to the watermark. The boys were placed under suspended sentence, and the artist will be helped in his legitimate art education.

Reversed

"What are you going to do with all your money?"

"The question has gone beyond that," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "I am in the hands of the jury. What I want to know now is what all my money is going to do with me."

COULD NOT GET OUT OF BED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Strengthened Her

Elkhart, Ind.—"I had a tired feeling and was unable to get out of bed without the help of my husband. We heard of the Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I am still taking it and it sure is a help to me. I can do my work without resting before I am through. I know that if women will give the Vegetable Compound a trial they can overcome those tired and worn-out feelings. I cannot express the happiness I have received and how completely it has made over my home."—Mrs. D. H. Smeat, 1326 Laurel St., Elkhart, Indiana.

GOITRE OLIVINE TABLETS

For the prophylactic treatment of Goitre in youth or adults. Cost \$1.00 today for the tablets. Use them two weeks, if not benefited, return balance and your dollar will be refunded. DR. O. P. GALT, 519 Fifth Block, PORTLAND, OREGON

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair-Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c and \$1.00 per bottle. Hilsco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugists. Hilsco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

No Happiness Under Yoke

No matter how easy may be the yoke of a foreign power, no matter how lightly it sits upon the shoulder, if it is not imposed by the voice of his own nation and of his own country he will not, he cannot, and he means not to be happy under its burden.—Daniel Webster.

Our Conversation

The 12 words which comprise 30 per cent of conversation in English are; the, and, of, to, I, a, in, that, you, for, it, was.

Don't follow the crowd if you want to be a leader.

BILIOUSNESS RELIEVED

Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely Vegetable Laxative. move the bowels free from pain and unpleasant effects. They relieve the system of constipation poisons which many times cause a sour and acid condition in the system. Remember they are a doctor's prescription and can be given with absolute confidence to anybody. All Drugists 25c and 75c Red Packages.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

On the Other Side of the World

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I HAVE always thought that things would be very different on the other side of the world—different customs, a different language, different peoples. The South Sea islands have always spelled mystery and magic to me and dusky forms waving strange weapons in the air. India and the Malay peninsula I was sure was another world.

My cousin Tracy, who is a banker with nothing to do on occasion but to sail the seas and to stop at strange and unfamiliar parts has been going around the world recently, an experience which is new neither to him nor to his much traveled wife. He sends me a bundle of newspapers from Singapore. Of course you all know what and where Singapore is. I do, since I asked Nancy, and she, to be certain, looked it up in the Atlas. It is an English possession, I believe, where the papers advertise "snappy bathing costumes" at from nine to fifteen dollars each—dollars, mind you; good American dollars, not pounds, shillings, and pence.

They marry and murder in Singapore the same as we do in this civilized and enlightened country. They advertise motor cars and whisky (without an e) for Mr. Volstead's in-

AUSTRALIAN MERMAID



The photograph shows Edna Davey, who will represent Australia in the women's 440 meters race at Amsterdam this summer. Her best time for 440 yards is 6 minutes 3 4/5 seconds. And her beauty will certainly help the judges in picking winners.

fluence has not traveled so far. They have moving pictures, and just at the time when Tracy was there, Andy and Min and Chester Gump were holding the boards. Think of little Chester doing his stuff in Singapore! It seems inconceivable to me. They have political outrages there, and men are

History in Wampum

Albany, N. Y.—Four almost priceless belts of Indian wampum recently added to the collection in the New York state museum make it one of the finest groups of these "historical documents" in the world.

The belts were left to the museum by the will of Anna Treadwell Thacher, whose husband, John Boyd Thacher, purchased them in 1893 for \$500.

The four new belts in the collection are known as the Hiawatha belt, the Washington Covenant belt, the Wampum to Mark the First Sight of Pale-

faces, and the famous Champlain belt. The Hiawatha belt is believed here to be the original record of the formation of the Iroquois league. The exact age of the belt is unknown, but it is believed to have been made in the middle of the Sixteenth century.

The Washington Covenant belt was the one most highly prized by the wampum keepers of the Onondaga nation. It derives its name from its use during the Presidency of George Washington as a covenant of peace between the thirteen original states and eat Quaker oats, and take patent medicines for rheumatism, and use alarm clocks to rouse the lethargic from their morning sleep, and they sit through plays which depict the antics of college students the same as we do in our own undergraduate-filled towns.

In fact the thing which impresses me as I read the Singapore Free Press is that on the other side of the world things go on much as they do in these middle western American towns of ours. People play the same games, eat and drink the same food, with only slight modifications, and in the main follow the same daily routine and think the same thoughts.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

faces, and the famous Champlain belt.

The Hiawatha belt is believed here to be the original record of the formation of the Iroquois league. The exact age of the belt is unknown, but it is believed to have been made in the middle of the Sixteenth century.

The Washington Covenant belt was the one most highly prized by the wampum keepers of the Onondaga nation. It derives its name from its use during the Presidency of George Washington as a covenant of peace between the thirteen original states

and eat Quaker oats, and take patent medicines for rheumatism, and use alarm clocks to rouse the lethargic from their morning sleep, and they sit through plays which depict the antics of college students the same as we do in our own undergraduate-filled towns.

In fact the thing which impresses me as I read the Singapore Free Press is that on the other side of the world things go on much as they do in these middle western American towns of ours. People play the same games, eat and drink the same food, with only slight modifications, and in the main follow the same daily routine and think the same thoughts.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

which he represented and the six nations of the Iroquois, the great Indian federation.

The third belt was made by the Iroquois to commemorate the "sight of the first palefaces," but it is not known whether this reference is to Spaniards, French or Dutch.

The Champlain belt is virtually a duplicate of the Gen. Eli S. Parker belt, also a part of the collection. It commemorates the excursion of Samuel Champlain into the country of the Iroquois in 1609.

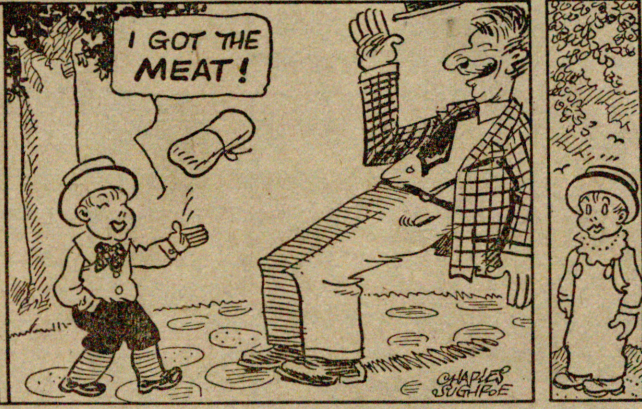
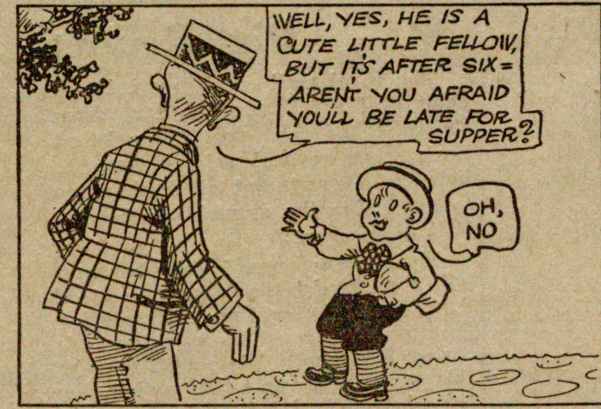
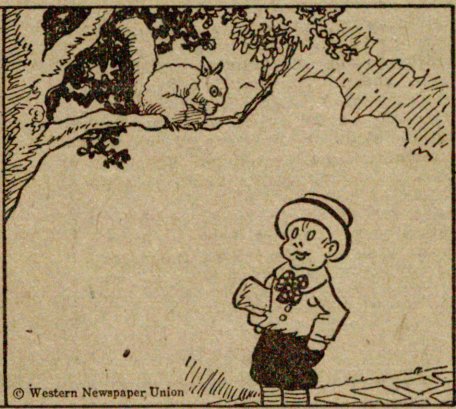
DIPPING INTO SCIENCE

Millions of Insects

There are between five and ten million species of insects in the world. Many of these are very necessary to us. Some help in destroying the harmful insects, others give us valuable medicine, and others still more useful carry the pollen from plant to plant, enabling them to bear their fruit and flowers.

(© 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

SUCH IS LIFE —No Hurry Whatever—By Charles Sughrue



German Amber Town

Palmnicken, Germany.—With frost out of the ground, quarrying for amber has started again at the great Prussian amber mining works here, which is the only plant of its kind in the world.

Palmnicken lives on amber. The

whole village of 800 people is employed in the plant.

Amber, "Prussian gold," was traded at this little spot on the Baltic coast with the ancient Phoenicians. Fishermen dredged for it in earlier days, but more recently it has been dug out

of the blue clay with machinery.

Great hoppers bring up cars of clay from an area a square mile in extent. The clay is washed for amber in much the same way as auriferous earth is washed for gold. Each season about 3,000,000 cubic meters of soil are moved.

Amber is found in clusters. The pieces are picked out and washed with sand in great revolving drums. An army of girls sits at a running band and picks out six recognized standard qualities.

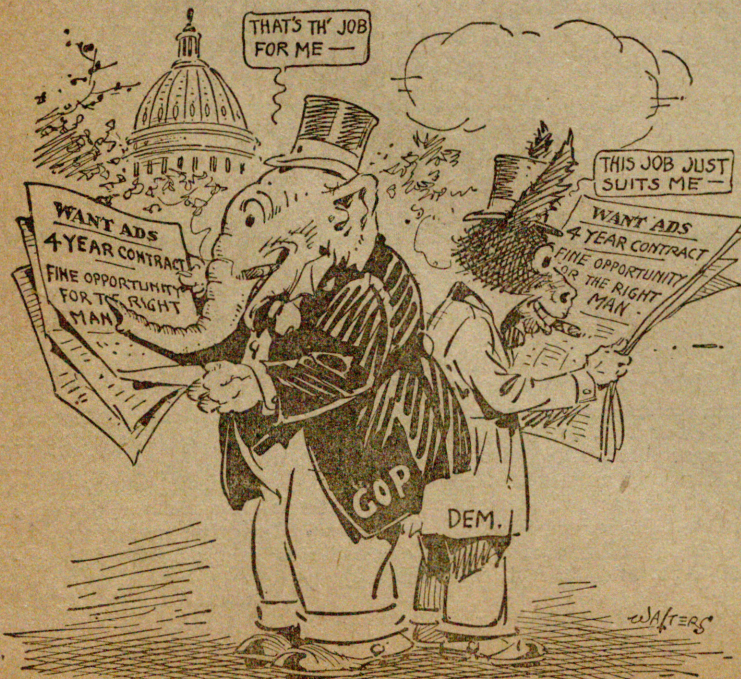
Every year the "crop" runs to about 125,000 pounds but only one-third of this is suitable for beads and ornaments. The rest is ground to powder to make "pressed" amber, or melted down to make varnish and colophony. Amber oil and acid are by-products obtained by distillation.

Pieces of seven or eight pounds weight are not rare, but the biggest single lump ever found here weighed about fifteen pounds.

In the laboratory, pieces of amber of all shades and sizes are kept—bright amber, pale-yellow amber, plain and with flies, bugs or tiny leaves imbedded in them, dating from the tertiary period when coniferous forests flourished here in a subtropical climate.

The most valuable amber bears the quaint name of "sauerkraut" because it is of a pale-yellow tinge and has markings suggesting strands of cut cabbage.

Just What They Are Looking For



Government Is Asked to Alter Girls' Dress

Rome.—Bare arms, low necks and short skirts would be taboo for Italian high school and college girls if Minister of Education Fedele took the action asked in a letter now before him.

The body known as "the national committee for the correctness of the mode" has petitioned him requesting that all those whose costume "does not conform to that modesty which is dictated by civilized Christian usage and sentiment" be barred from the institutions under his control. The school supervisors in several large provincial cities have already publicly admonished girl students for "immodest dress," but with little effect.

German Waiters Again Will Work in England

Berlin.—German waiters are to work in English hotels and restaurants again for the first time since the war. Four German waiters have left Germany for England and others soon will follow them.

According to German estimates, more than 40 per cent of all employees in English hotels and restaurants before the war were Germans.

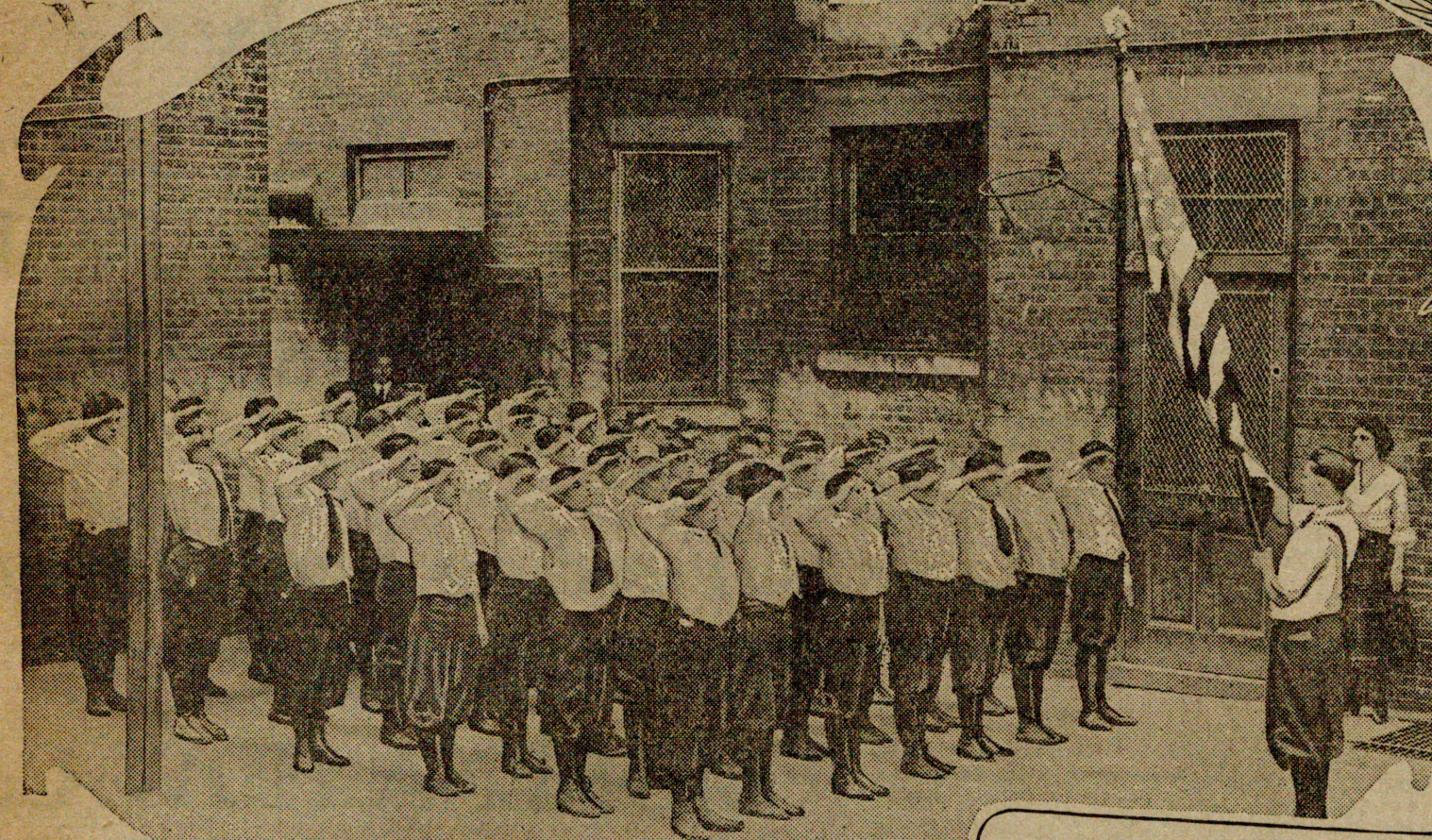
The Neue Berliner Zeitung states that the first group of German waiters to resume work in England and who have just departed, have been engaged for a period of five years at wage between \$30 and \$35 a week—far more than they could earn in Germany.

IN BLACK TAFFETA

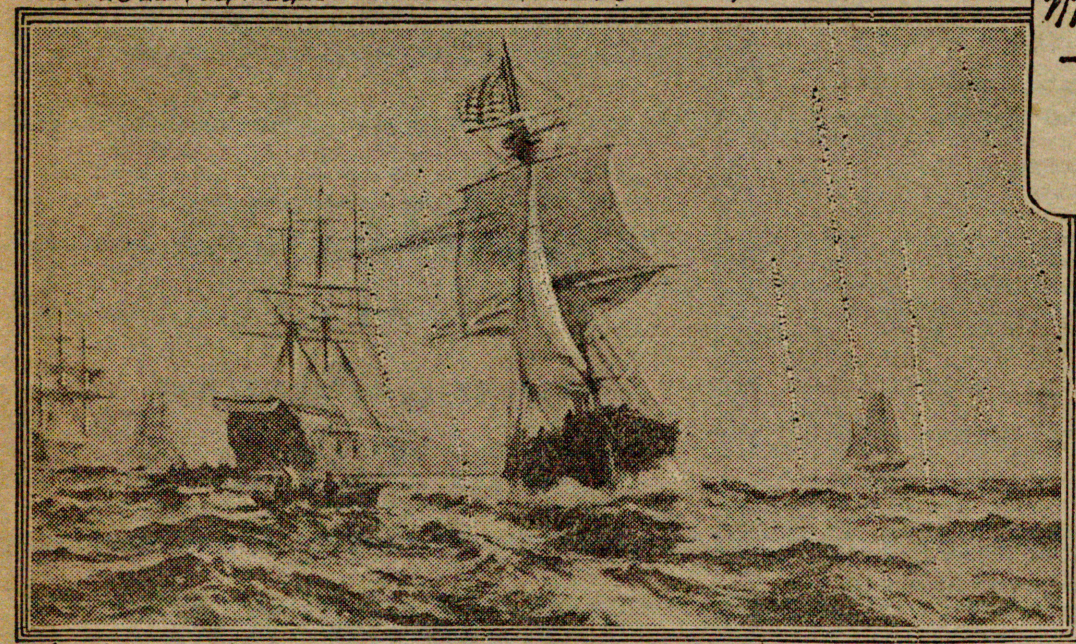


Myrna Loy proves her talent for designing by this simple yet beautiful dinner frock of black pussy-willow taffeta with overdress of black dotted lace, showing the uneven hemline. Two large bows at the hips of taffeta and lace add a touch of smartness to the gown, and a colored flower at the shoulder completes the effect. A large black satin and tulle hat is most appropriate with this dress.

FLAG DAY, 1928



"AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS" Photo by Underwood & Underwood



FIRST RECOGNITION BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON
JUNE 14 is Flag day because it was on June 14, 1777, that the Second Continental congress passed a resolution which reads:

"Resolved, That the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The original of this historic resolution (a facsimile of which is shown above), in the handwriting of Charles Thomson, secretary of the Continental congress, is preserved in the archives of the nation. The reason for the thirteen stars and thirteen stripes, as authorized in this resolution, is, of course, that they represent the thirteen colonies or original states which were fighting for freedom from England. Historians have varied in interpreting the meaning of the colors in the flag, and there have been at least 40 different varieties of symbolism attributed to the three heraldic tinctures. However, a recent investigator in the records of the State department found the following meaning of the colors: Red—hardiness and valor, White—purity and innocence, Blue—vigilance, perseverance and justice.

Flag day this year has a special significance for several reasons. Last year was the sesquicentennial of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the flag of the United States, the sesquicentennial of its first appearance in the face of an enemy of this country, of its first appearance on the seas, and of its first being carried into battle. This year marks three important sesquicentennials for Old Glory. They are based upon the following dates and events:

January 28, 1778: First appearance on a foreign stronghold at Nassau, Bahamas Islands. The Americans captured Fort Nassau from the British, and promptly raised the Stars and Stripes.

February 14, 1778: First foreign salute to the Stars and Stripes. John Paul Jones entered Quiberon bay, near Brest, France, and received a salute of nine guns from the French fleet, under Admiral La Motte Piquet. Jones had previously saluted the French fleet with twenty-one guns.

April 24, 1778: John Paul Jones achieved the honor of being the first officer of the American navy to compel a regular British man-of-war to strike her colors to the new flag.

But more important still is the fact that for the first time in history there is a federal statute to prevent desecration of the flag and insignia of the United States. Every state in the Union, except one, has at one time or another passed a law to prevent such desecration, but there had never been such a federal law applying to all parts of Uncle Sam's dominions until March 19 of this year when congress passed the following bill:

Be it enacted, etc., That any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, or other organization or organizations, who, in any manner, for exhibition or display, place or cause to be placed upon the flag, color, design, standard, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States, or upon any intended representation thereof, any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, marks, notice, or token, or who shall possess, distribute, display, or exhibit, or cause to be distributed, displayed, or exhibited any flag, color, design, standard, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States, upon which shall in any manner be placed, attached, annexed, affixed, associated, or made a part thereof, any inscription, picture, design, device, symbol, name, advertisement, words, marks, notice, or token whatever, or who willfully and publicly show open or hostile contempt for, trample upon, or otherwise deface or defile any such flag, color, ensign, standard, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States,

shall upon conviction be fined not less than \$100, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, for each such offense: Provided, that flags, colors, ensigns, standards, coats of arms, or other insignia the property of or used in the service of the United States, or any state or territory, or the District of Columbia, may have placed thereon such inscription, names of actions, words, figures, marks, or symbols as are authorized by law or by the rules and regulations of the United States government or any department or division thereof.

Sec. 2. That the words "flag," "colors," "coat of arms," or "insignia" used herein include also any picture or representation or simulation of the same.

Sec. 3. That this act shall not apply to the use, wholly disconnected from trade advertising, of the flag, colors, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States on newspapers, books, cards, certificates, commissions, decorations, banners, pictures, stationery for correspondence, or in or on any article or in any position where its use is purely and obviously for ornamental or patriotic purposes.

Sec. 4. That this act shall go into effect upon its passage and publication, except as to goods which shall have been made and marked and in stock at that time, and as to such goods it shall be in force six months after its passage and publication.

In fact, it is rather remarkable that our government has paid so little attention to this symbol of the nation, so far as legislation affecting it is concerned. Flag day itself has never been officially recognized by the government and there is no federal law pertaining to the manner of displaying, hanging or saluting the flag, nor prescribing any ceremonies which should be observed in connection with the flag. The only federal laws dealing in any way with the flag are the following:

(1) The act of congress of February 20, 1905, providing that a trademark cannot be registered which consists of or comprises, among other things, "the flag, coat of arms, or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof."

(2) A joint resolution of congress approved May 8, 1914, authorizing the display of the flag on Mother's day.

(3) The act of February 8, 1917, providing certain penalties for the desecration, mutilation, or improper use of the flag within the District of Columbia.

(4) The act of May 16, 1918, providing, when the United States is at war, for the dismissal from the service of any employee or official of the United States government who criticizes in an abusive or violent manner the flag of the United States.

For nearly 150 years tradition and popular custom were virtually the only guides which American citizens had for the correct methods of displaying the flag and honoring it as it should be honored. However, on June 14 and 15, 1923, a National Flag conference was held in Washington which formulated a flag code and since that time the United States Flag association, a patriotic organization founded for the promotion of reverence for the flag and the ideals and institutions for which it stands, has been the leader in a campaign of education for general observance of this code. The outstanding points in this code are as follows:

The national flag represents the living country and is itself considered as a living thing. The union of the flag is the honor point; the right arm is the sword arm and therefore the point of danger and hence the place of honor. The flag should be displayed only from sunrise to sunset, or between such hours as may be designated by proper authority. It should be displayed on national and state holidays and on historic and special occasions. The flag should always be hoisted briskly and lowered slowly and ceremoniously.

When carried in a procession with another flag or flags the flag of the United States shall be either on the marching right, or when there is a line of other flags, the flag of the United States may be in front of the center of that line.

When displayed with another flag against a wall from crossed staffs, the flag of the United States should be on the right, the flag's own right, and its staff should be in front of the staff of the other flag.

When a number of flags are grouped and displayed from staffs, the flag of the United States should be in the center or at the highest point of the group.

When the flags of states or cities or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the national flag should always be at the peak. When flown from adjacent staffs the flag of the United States should be hoisted first. No flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the flag of the United States.

When flags of two or more nations are displayed they should be flown from separate staffs of the same height and the flags should be of approximately equal size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in time of peace.

When the flag is displayed from a staff projecting horizontally or at an angle from the window sill, balcony or front of building, the union of the flag shall go clear to the head of the staff unless the flag is at half staff.

When the flag of the United States is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, that is, to the observer's left. When displayed in a window it should be displayed the same way—that is, with the union or blue field to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons, rosettes, or drapings of blue, white and red are desired, bunting should be used, but never the flag.

When displayed over the middle of the street, as between buildings, the flag should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street or to the east in a north and south street.

When used on a speaker's platform, the flag should be displayed above and behind the speaker. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk nor to drape over the front of the platform. If flown from a staff it should be on the speaker's right.

When used in unveiling a statue or monument, the flag should not be allowed to fall to the ground, but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony.

When flown at half-staff, the flag is first hoisted to the peak and then lowered to the half-staff position, but before lowering the flag for the day it is raised again to the peak.

When the flag is displayed in church, it should be from a staff placed on the congregation's right as they face the clergyman. The service flag, the state flag or other flag should be at the left of the congregation. If in the chancel, the flag of the United States should be placed on the clergyman's right as he faces the congregation and other flags on his left.

CAUTIONS

1. Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the flag of the United States.
2. Do not dip the flag of the United States to any person or any thing. The regimental color, state flag, organization or institutional flag will render this honor.
3. Do not display the flag of the United States with the union down except as a signal of distress.
4. Do not place any other flag or pennant above or to the right of the flag of the United States.
5. Do not let the flag of the United States touch the ground or trail in the water.
6. Do not place any object or emblem of any kind on or above the flag of the United States.
7. Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever. Use bunting of blue, white and red.
8. Do not fasten the flag in such manner as will permit it to be easily torn.
9. Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides or back of a vehicle, or of a railroad train or boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car, the staff should be affixed firmly to the chassis, or clamped to the radiator cap.
10. Do not display the flag on a float in a parade except from a staff.
11. Do not use the flag as a covering for a ceiling.
12. Do not use the flag as a portion of a costume or of any athletic uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions or handkerchiefs or print it on paper napkins or boxes.
13. Do not put lettering of any kind upon the flag.
14. Do not use the flag in any form of advertising nor fasten an advertising sign to a pole from which the flag of the United States is flying.
15. Do not display, use or store the flag in such manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

Bunting of the national colors should be used for covering a speaker's desk, draping over the front of a platform and for decoration in general. Bunting should be arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle and the red below. During the ceremony of hoisting or lowering the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade or in a review, all persons present should face the flag, stand at attention and salute. Those present in uniform should render the right-hand salute. When not in uniform, men should remove the headress with the right hand and hold it at the left shoulder. Women should salute by placing the right hand over the heart. The salute in a moving column is rendered at the moment the flag passes.

Wise Balance Between Saving and Spending

Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric company, urged moderation in thrift, at the one hundred twenty-second annual dinner of the New England society in the city of New York.

This sentiment, supposedly alien to New England traditions, amused the audience of 400 New Englanders and their guests, who received its expression with composure. They heard Mr. Young bantering absolve the present generation of charges of unrestrained extravagance and suggest that self-condemnation, "even to exalt our fathers," be not encouraged.

"Let it be said at once that I am a poor advocate of thrift," said Mr. Young, "not that I do not believe in it—for others—but it does not excite my enthusiasm or fire my imagination. I have been widely advertised as saying that I got exercise enough as a boy bringing home the cows so that I do not need to play golf now. I feel the same way about thrift. Then, too, there is the fruitfulness of the subject. There is about as much need of making thrift to the descendant of our New England fathers as there would be to the sons of Scotch pioneers.

"The mere statement of our own extravagance exalts the thrift of the fathers. One does not need to ask whether thrift with them was compulsory. That would be ungracious and outside the method. If our grandfather, having no house, saved to build one, that was thrift. If we, having a house, save to buy a motor car or a radio or to go to the movies, that is extravagance. If we wish to throw the prudence of the fathers in high relief, we need only mention installment buying. It is unnecessary to speak of the fact that the fathers had no credit or credit machinery. It is clear whatever the reason that they did not do the wasteful and wicked things which we do. We are condemned, therefore, and the fathers are praised. That is my case.

"The old notion that saving is always an economic virtue and that spending is always an economic crime has, at least, been questioned in our day. Savings, after all, can only mean from the standpoint of society, additional plant account—more or better houses to live in—more factories to produce—more railroads and highways to transport.

"Whether we put our savings in a savings bank or in life insurance or in investment, it all goes to plant. If thrift were so universal and extreme as the prudent urge, our plant account would quickly outrun our needs. It would not be unlike a farmer, having a suitable house in which to live, having to build another for which he had no need. His savings under those circumstances might well turn out to be waste.

"So we are not to judge thrift solely by the test of saving or spending. If one spends what he should prudently save, that certainly is to be deplored. But if one saves what he could prudently spend, that is not necessarily to be commended. A wise balance between the two, saving enough to keep a plant account adequate to our needs and spending enough to keep that plant busy in our service is the desired end."

Liferafts Made of Floss

Mattresses of kapok, a floating floss resembling cotton, will soon be used on some ocean liners in place of the usual lifeboats, says Popular Science Monthly. Rafts made of four or more of the mattresses will be easier to handle than lifeboats, because they will not be swamped by huge waves. It is said, Captain Warneck of the French navy suggested this use of the down obtained from tropical trees.

Builders are experimenting with speed boats built of what is known as rubber lumber, thin sheets of hard rubber with sponge rubber cores.



Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Exterminator that is Absolutely Safe to use Anywhere!

Will not injure human beings, livestock, dogs, cats, poultry, etc. is deadly to rats and mice every time. Poisons are too dangerous. K-R-O does not contain arsenic, phosphorus, barium carbonate or any deadly poison. Made of powdered quail as recommended by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture in their latest bulletin on "Rat Control."

K-R-O
KILLS-RATS-ONLY



Retain Your Good Looks Cuticura Will Help You

Every-day use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment as needed to soothe and heal any irritations, does much to keep the skin fresh and youthful, the scalp free from dandruff and the hair healthy. Cuticura Talcum, smooth, cooling and fragrant, is the ideal toilet powder.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 36, Malden, Mass."



THERE is nothing quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box when you buy it:



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Sure Relief

No more Heartburn

For correcting over-acidity, normalizing digestion and quickly relieving belching, gas, sourness, heartburn, nausea and other digestive disorders. Safe. Pleasant.

Normalizes Digestion and Sweetens the Breath



BELL'S
FOR INDIGESTION
25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

For Foot Rot in Sheep and Foul in Hoofs of Cattle

Try Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh

All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not suited.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1928.

Heidelberg Must Grow

Famed university of Heidelberg in Baden, Germany, is in urgent need of more buildings. The institution that was founded in 1386 will require more than \$4,000,000 to add necessary new structures and to repair those that are getting old, according to a recent announcement.

Branded

Jim—Fred's pet byword is "bunk." Mac—Yes, and he's about as good as his word.

Handwriting on the wall when next to a telephone doesn't mean as much as it did to Belshazzar.

The News-Bulletin

Issued every Friday from the office of The News-Bulletin, Mokena, Will County, Illinois. Subscription price \$1.50 per year. Single copies 5 cents.

Entered at the Mokena Post-Office as second class mail matter under Act of March, 1879.

Established 1919. Independent in politics.

Chicago Advertising Representative, A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WM. SEMMLER, Editor-Publisher.

News-Bulletin Joins Lowden Club

(continued from front page)

The president is Will V. Tufford, of Clinton, Iowa, Secretary of the Inland Daily Press Association, an association whose membership includes most of the daily publishers in the mid-western states. John H. Harrison, veteran publisher of the Danville (Illinois) Commercial-News and president of the Inland Daily Press Association, is a vice president, as also is Norman B. Black, publisher of the Fargo (N. Dakota) Forum. The secretary is Irl H. Marshall, of Chicago, co-publisher of twenty-three mid-western newspapers.

The board of directors includes publishers from all sections of the United States. H. L. Williamson, of Springfield, Illinois, publisher of The United States Publisher and now and for many years Secretary of the Illinois Press Association, is chairman. Among the other directors are J. David Stern, well known publisher of the Camden (New Jersey) Evening Courier; Edward B. Oddy, publisher of the Woonsocket (So. Dakota) News and former president of the South Dakota Publishers Association; J. H. Wendler, publisher of the Hialeah (Florida) Herald; Charles U. Becker, Secretary of State of Missouri; Omer N. Custer, publisher of Galesburg (Illinois) Register-Mail and former treasurer of the State of Illinois; O. J. Benjamin, publisher Nevada (Iowa) Evening Journal and former secretary of Country Newspapers Association, a national organization of publishers.

In an interview, Irl H. Marshall, Secretary of the Club, said, "The inception of the Club came from publishers thoroughly familiar with the high standards of Frank O. Lowden's administration as Governor of Illinois which was based upon sound business methods such as are seldom seen in state capitols."

"Memberships have been pouring in daily in surprising quantities from publishers in all sections of the country. Lowden sentiment seems to be universal. Over 500 publishers joined in the first group of Charter Members."

Publishers are business men and they appreciate a business man who has a proven record of executing the duties of his office on a business basis even at his personal hazard of reducing governmental expenses thru reduction of his patronage which is the basis of his political strength.

TINLEY PARK

New shipment of box candy just in at Dini's ice cream parlor. Adv.

Dr. Ickstadt is the owner of a new Nash automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schreiber of Chicago spent Memorial day at the home of the formers parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Schreiber.

The Rock Island has donated a carload of cinders for the Tinley Park Garden Club's plot around the Community Christmas Tree. The cinders have been placed.

Henry Neiman was off duty as flagman on account of illness. Henry Goebel took his place. Mr. Neiman is back on the job again.

Rubber gloves, all sizes at Dini's for 25 cents. Adv.

The Lions Club is making plans to erect a flag pole on the Garden Club's flower plot southwest of the depot.

Mrs. Wallace Combs, Sr., has a new Chandler 8.

The Board of Local Improvements met Monday night and took up the matter of repairing the village streets.

The village board will hold their regular monthly meeting next Monday night.

Wm. McEwan of Chebanse, Ill., attended the funeral of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Tuesday. He was born on the Wheeler farm and left Tinley Park in 1864.

Different kinds of bath powder at Dini's. Adv.

Mrs. Henry Brinkman underwent an operation at the Franklin Boulevard hospital Monday.

The B. B. Club meets with Mrs. Arthur Stelter next week.

August Habenicht has returned from a western trip. He also attended the silver wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Breitbarth at Trueman, Minn.

The graduation exercises of the Tinley Park public school will be held at the Saenger hall on Tuesday evening, June 5th at 7:30 Daylight Saving Time.

Last but not least Saturday is the big day. The occasion being the big Lions Club dance at the Saenger Hall. Come and have a real jolly time. Music by the Collegians, a peppy 7 piece orchestra.

Rations for Fighters

During the World war the German soldiers were supplied with tea and coffee without milk. Small rations of rum and arrack were furnished to troops in field and camp. These rations were given out in the evening to be mixed with the tea. Fifteen to twenty men received one bottle. In times of great physical exertion, the allowance of sugar was increased.

Takes Time to Mature

An oak is from sixty to seventy years old when it first bears acorns.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—Three good work horses. Priced reasonable. Fred E. Yunker, Orland, Ill. Tel. 52-W-2

WANTED—Salesmen to sell Whip-pet and Willys Knight Automobiles. Part or full time. Wonderful opportunity, fullest cooperation. Schussler Motor Sales, Orland Park, Ill. Tel. 22-J

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Police Puppies. Inquire John Feigel, Frankfort, Ill. Tel. Tinley Park 28-J2

FOR SALE—Brown Swiss Bull, 2 years old. Frank Sievert, Mokena, Illinois. Telephone 59-W-2.

FOR SALE—A fresh cow. Chas. Eggers, Mokena, Ill. Tel. 53-R1

FOR SALE—Two row International corn cultivator, nearly new. H. F. Yunker, Mokena, Ill.

FOR SALE—Leonard porcelain lined ice box in good condition. Telephone Frankfort 77-J-1.

FOR SALE—5 lots at \$300 each. Mrs. Bonness, Mokena, Ill.

Insure Now—Lightning, fire and tornado, \$2 per \$100 insurance for 5 year term. List your real estate with me for sale. Have a number of modern homes in Tinley Park for sale now. W. C. Hollstein, Telephone Tinley Park 12-R

WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT your auto insurance consult the Prairie Farmer. Then call Homer Kemp, Agent for State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co. R No. 5 Joliet. Telephone Joliet 2689Y2 6-8-28

MOKENA

The Mokena Grade School commencement exercises will be held at the St. John church on Thursday evening June 7th at 8 o'clock old time.

The Immanuel Lutheran parochial school closed Tuesday. Twenty-one pupils have been enrolled.

Watch for announcement of the big special bargain sale of George Wannemacher in next week's issue.

FRANKFORT

To make appointments for Marceling and finger waving call Mrs. Bertha LaHue, Frankfort 24R

Home Town Paper Is Best Value

No publication carries greater interest and greater influence to the rising generation than the home town newspaper. Charles M. Meredith, editor of the Quakertown (Pa.) Free Press said Monday in his president's message to the forty-third annual convention of the National Editorial association at Memphis, Tenn.

"Every editor and publisher should be an outstanding factor in making his community what it is or what it should be, and the time is here when communities, towns and cities are largely judged by the character of the newspapers which represent them", he said.

Mr. Meredith warned his fellow editors "not to be robbed of tranquility" thru fear of consequences if they publish the truth pertaining to the welfare of their communities, but urged them to strive at all times to keep their columns free of "questionable politics and questionable advertising". "Advocate strict observance of the law and thereby promote the highest ideals possible," he said.

Mr. Meredith told of the fight made to "get the government out of private business, referring particularly to the printing of stamped envelopes.

The Immanuel Lutheran church was the scene of a pretty wedding last Sunday afternoon when Miss Alice Schilling and Albert Rauch of Orland were united in marriage. Rev. Mr. Hennig performed the ceremony. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. John J. Schilling.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin visited in Chicago Heights with the latter's sister, Mrs. Hartwig Memorial Day.

August Werner has been enjoying a 10 days vacation from duties at the Bowman dairy plant in Chicago. Monday he and Mrs. Werner motored to Minooka to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hentsch.

We Carry A Supply of Perfection Poultry Louse Powder, Poultry Tonic and Charcoal Feeding and Watering Supplies.

MOKENA HDW. Co.

Dance

AT

Mokena Pavilion Sat. June 9

Music by Bob Pierce Orchestra

Admission 75c

PARKING FREE

Had Her Cinched

She—"The cook says she won't leave the house without a recommendation." He—"Good! Then she's here to stay."—Town Topics

Beware of Indecision

Indecision discourages the free movement of life; even mistaken action is better than none.—William R. Towne.

Remember the Big Lions Club

DANCE

at Saenger Hall, Tinley Park, Sat. June 2nd

Music by The Collegians 7 PIECE ORCHESTRA

DANCING 50 Cents A Person